The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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POETRY.

Sunday Reading.

THE PRAYER OF JESUS.

Prayed the Christ, when pale and dying,
On the cruel cross he hung;
When the temple vail was rended,
And the night o'er day was flung;
When the heartless soldier's spear point
Pierced his anguished bosom through—
"Father, Oh, forgive, forgive them!
For they know not what they do."

Mocking lips his woes derided,
Heads were bowed in scornful pride;
Judas had betrayed his master,
Peter thrice his Lord denied.
Yet still prayed the Christ unceasing,
While his gasping breath he drew—
"Father, Oh, forgive, forgive them!
For they know not what they do."

Oh, my suffering fellow-mortal,
On the cross of earthly woe,
Bearing chains, and whip and fetter,
Angry words and cruel blow;
Can you pray as did the Saviour,
While his gasping breath he drew—
"Father, Oh, forgive, forgive them!
For they know not what they do."

Thou, whose bruised and broken spirit,
Sinketh 'neath continual strife;
Thou who faintest worn with suffering,
By the weary way of life;
Can you say for those who crush you,
When your friends are weak and few—
"Father, Oh, forgive, forgive them!
For they know not what they do."

Cans't thou know that thy oppressors,
Are indeed the most oppressed;
That they need thy kind compassion
More by far than all the rest;
And, therefore, thou shouldst pray for them,
Tho' they pierce thy vitals through—
"Father, Oh, forgive, forgive them!
For they know not what they do."

Yes, oh yes, dear blessed martyrs,
Let the watchful angel see
How you fight the battle Christ-like,
With your holy sympathy;
How you pray for your oppressors,
With a zeal forever new—
"Father, Oh, forgive, forgive them!
For they know not what they do."

Select Miscellany.

Don't Waste Your Time.

This caption is applicable to all, but more especially to young men; and the incident we are about to relate is one of so forcible a character, that we think it will be productive of good.

Two young clerks in a large American and French house in Pearl Street were particularly intimate, so much so, that although they boarded in different houses, they were constantly together during the hours of recreation from business.

One of them had been presented with a little French poodle, and he at once set about instructing it to perform all those little tricks for which the breed is famed.

For some days his companion witnessed his persevering efforts to make "Grotto" bring his handerchief, catch pennies, stand upon his hind legs, and do many other trifling but amusing tricks. At length he got tired of being looker-on at so much waste of time, and resolved that while his friend was being the tutor of Grotto, he himself would be a pupil to a French teacher, and endeavor to master the French language by the time Grotto's education was completed.

Without saying a word to his friend, he commenced his studies, and being diligent, fast acquired a knowledge of the language; he also improved from hearing a good deal of French spoken in the store, though he carefully avoided uttering a word.

At length Grotto was finished, and had very truly acquired a knowledge of an infinite number of amusing games, and his owner prided himself no little on his acquirements.

The owner of Grotto was a little the senior in the store of the other, and of course ranked over him in promotions. One morning he came out of the private room of the principal member of the firm, and looking very much downcast, approached his friend.

"Tom," said he, "the firm want to send one of the clerks this summer to France, to buy goods, and they have offered the chance to me, provided I could speak French; but as 'oui' is about the extent of my French, it's no go for this child. What a fool I was for not studying it when I was a boy!"

"Well," said Tom, "whose chance is next?"

"Why, yours of course. They will put the question all round, out of politeness; and as none of us can *parley vous*, why somebody will be engaged, and all of us headed off."

In the course of the morning, Tom was called before the firm, and in glowing terms were the advantages set forth, if he could only have spoken the language of the country they wished him to go to. Tom listened with delight, and inwardly smiled at the surprise he would give them.

"Of course," said one of the firm, "you should have the situation, if you could only speak French; but as you cannot, we shall have to employ some one else. Very sorry! Great pity!" etc.

"Well," said Tom, "it can't be helped; and there is no time, I suppose, to study now; so I must just do the best I can.—Mr. Toutette, shall you and I have a little chat? and perhaps I may pass muster."

Mr. Toutette and Tom entered into an animated conversation, very much to the surprise of all present, which having been kept up, in double-quick time, for some fifteen minutes, Mr. Toutette very candidly told his partners that Tom was fully competent for the place.

Tom was a great favorite, and the firm were heartily glad that he was capable of holding the situation; and he was instructed to [illegible]

Tom now returned to his friend, who met him with a right good "Ha! ha! ha!"

"Well, Tom, no use; I told you so."

"Ah," replied Tom, "you are out this time. My French has been approved of and I am done here—I sail in the next steamer."

"You don't say so! But, Tom, when did you learn French?"

"When you were teaching Grotto."

A new light flashed across the vision of Grotto's master.

"What!" said he, "whilst I was fooling over that dog, were you studying?"

"Just so; and you know with what success our time has been rewarded."

By the judicious disposal of time, one young man was on the high road to mercantile fame and fortune, whilst, by throwing away time, another, equal in abilities, was doomed to drudgery and clerkship all his days.

The Pickled Watch.

The other day we met Wiggins, and he had a silver cased watch—hunting case at that. We had known Wiggins five-and-twenty years and never knew him to carry a watch before. We asked him where he got it. He gave us a nod and a leer, and said he'd tell us.

"Last fall," he commenced, "I killed the old brindle cow, and put the best part of her into the beef barrel. She was fat and the beef was nice; and I had nigh unto a full barrel. I didn't want to make it very salt, so I set it out in the shed, where the frost might touch it and keep it; and you'd believe it made good eatin'.

"One day my wife says to me—says she, 'Wiggin, 'pears to me our beef is goin' mighty fast." I went and looked, and, sure enough, it was goin'—goin' rather faster'n I thought it ought to. 'I've noticed it lowering unaccountably this long time,' said my wife. 'Somebody is stealin' it. Why don't ye set a trap?'

"But my neighbors were all good hearted kind of folks—though one or two of 'em might be just a leetle inclined to poke 'round where they didn't belong, and I didn't want to hurt 'em. I concluded, howsomever, that it would be best to put the barrel, with what little of the beef was left, down cellar, and I did it.

"Well, when the beef was all used up, and I went to clean out the barrel, I found this watch in the pickle. It looked to me like Tom Sherman's watch. Tom had worked for me considerable, and I had seen him have the watch, or one very much like it. When I saw Tom I showed him the watch, and he said right off it was his.

"'How'd ye lose it?" said I.

"'I carried it in my pocket without any chain, and must have dropped it out when I was stoopin', said he.

"'Well,' said I 'then ye must have been stoopin' over my beef barrel, for I found it in the pickle!'

"With that Tom looked kind of sheepish: and I guess he saw the twinkle in my eye.

"'Let me look at that ere watch agin,' said he.

"He looked at it a little while, and then he handed it back to me.

"'On the whole, Mr. Wiggin,' said he, 'I guess this aint my watch, arter all. It must belong to somebody else.' And with this he walked off.

"I carried the watch to our jeweler, and he found that the cases had shut so tight that the works hadn't been pickled a bit; and for a dollar he cleaned it up in good shape and set it a runnin'. It's a first-rate timekeeper, and I reckon that whoever took my beef paid all 'twas worth."

A Boy's Composition on the Goat.

A goat is stronger than a pig, and gives milk. He looks at you—so does the doctor—but a goat has four legs. My goat butted Deacon Tillinghast in a bad place, and a little calf wouldn't do so. A boy without a father is an orphan, and if he haint got no mother he is two orphans.—The goat don't give so much milk as a cow, but more than an ox. I saw an ox at a fair one day with a card tied to his left ear, and we went in on a family ticket. Mother picks geese in the summer, and the goat eats grass and jumps on a box. Some folks don't like goats; but as for me, give me a mule with a paintbrush tail. The goat is a useful animal, but don't smell as sweet as nice bear's oil for the hair. If I had too much hair I would wear a wig, as old Capt. Peters does. I will sell my goat for $3, and go to the circus to see the elephant, which is bigger than five goats. Father is coming home to-morrow, and the baby has got the croup bad. THOMAS SHINE.

A lady writing to the Jackson (Ohio) *Standard*, says: "I, sir, can always tell Sunday, or Sabbath, from any other day in the week, by the number of men and boys, old and young, with guns and revolvers, making for the woods and people's farms."

How Noted Men Become Rich.

Many years ago a young Scotch emigrant arrived in New York, penniless. He was a mechanic, and labored at his trade without getting more than a living. One day he saw a man selling flowers in the market, and being passionately fond of them, he bought a pot for a trifle and trudged homeward with it. A gentleman who met him was attracted by the beauty of the flower, and asked the price. The mechanic named a small advance, and the gentleman at once purchased it. This trifling incident led the mechanic to the flower trade, and he became a florist and founded a seed and gardening establishment, which has been kept up for sixty years.—[illegible] referred to, no less a [illegible] Thorburn. These instances are not confined to New York. Fairbanks, when keeping a country store, was obliged to tinker his own scales in order to get a correct balance, and this led him to making a new one of his own invention. From this beginning has grown up the great establishment of St. Johnsbury, which now furnishes a large part of the country with implements.

To come to this city. John Jacob Astor was led in a similar way to that speciality which made him rich. He was selling toys, when he met a man who had some very fine furs. His attention was arrested by this article, and he learned that they could be purchased of the Indians at a very low rate. He knew their value in London, and soon commenced dealing in furs, which he continued until he controlled the market on both sides of the ocean. Had John Jacob Astor followed the predilections of most of his countrymen he would have opened a corner grocery store and sold sugar and soap.

Speech of Dr. J. C. Ayer.

At the inauguration of the new town of *Ayer*, named in his honor. A large crowd was present, and several addresses were delivered by men of local distinction, paying the highest tribute of respect to the worthy Doctor.

At length the "great medicine man" was introduced by President Prescott with high encomiums based on his personal and life long acquaintance. After thanking the audience for the cordiality of their greeting, Dr. Ayer spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On the western coast of Scotland where it slopes into the Irish Sea, a river, rising on the mountains of the inner land, winds down among the hills and empties into the Frith of Clyde. From remote time it has been called Ayr from an old Scotch word "Ayry," meaning an eagle's nest—the river of the eagle's nest. Near its mouth and a contiguous harbor, long stood a hamlet which became a royal burg or town named from the river, and now about one-third as large as Lowell—the city of Ayer. For more than a thousand years it has been noted in the history of Scotland. During the wars of Robert Bruce it was one of his resorts, and was especially favored by him because he was there cured of leprosy. Oliver Cromwell made it one of the depots and headquarters of his army in his attack upon Scotland, and one of his old forts is now the Citadel of Ayr.

But above all its distinctions, Ayr was the birth-place of the poet Burns. And what a poet! What a voice has he given to all the endearments of home! How has he hallowed the cottage and all it covers—weans and wife, patches and poverty, beans, barley, ale, bardship and the poor man's toil. How he wraps with tenderness whatever he names, even his bleak leagues of pasture, the stubble field, ice, snow, sleet and rain, brooks, birds, mice, thistles and heather. His Bonny Doon, John Anderson my Joe John, Auld Lang Syne, and Highland Mary roll round the world in ever ringing symphony with what is purest and best in human nature. His songs woo and melt the hearts of youths and maidens, bring solace to the sorrowing and courage to the overburdened by their lot. His inspiration has set the affections to music in strains that are immortal.

No other one man ever made a language classic, but he has rendered that lowland Scotch a Doric dialect of fame. The name of his home and his beloved river Ayr was lifted on the wings of his pathos, and now the approaching traveller yearns to reach the spot his genius has sanctified.

Along the borders of the sea in a parallelogram and surrounding the town is a county of the same name—Ayrshire.

It would weary your patience to hear the history of my ancestors from one ancient John of Ayr, then John Ayr, down through the centuries [illegible] this Ayer now before you; through [illegible] vicissitudes of poverty and plenty—of fortune and misfortune; how they have intermarried with England, Ireland and Scotland, and later with the Americans, who are an excellent mixture of them all.

My friends,—you have chosen the name I inherited for your town with an extraordinary unanimity, and have thereby conferred an honor upon me, the proper acknowledgement of which I do not feel fully able to express. But I beg you to be assured that it is appreciated and that it will be gratefully remembered with a living interest in your prosperity while life remains to me, and I trust beyond that by my children after me.

If this name has become noted among the many that are worthier around you, that is greatly due to its publicity. May I be permitted to state whence that came? Until within a few centuries all the civilized nations of the globe were pent up on the Eastern continent. Two or three hundred years ago they leaked over into this; few and fearfully at first, then more and more but always in their settlements [illegible] hugging the Atlantic coast. Within [illegible] generations, they have burst out, as it were, and over-run the great continents of the West. Now they are scattered here and possess these measureless stretches of mountains and valleys, hills, plains, forests and prairies with the boundless pampas and mountain ranges of South America. Former generations lived in villages and towns, thickly settled together where physicians were plenty and near at hand. Now the people are widely scattered in many sections of these many countries. For great numbers the timely treatment of physicians cannot be had; over large tracts of country good or competent physicians cannot be had at all. They cannot visit patients enough many miles apart to live by their profession, nor can they carry medicines enough with them on horseback for their requirements. Hence has arisen in these modern times, a necessity for remedies ready at hand, with directions for their use—a present resource for relief in the exigencies of sickness, when no other aid is near. It is a new necessity consequent upon the changed condition of human life—a want I have spent my years in supplying, and I will tell you something of its extent. Our laboratory makes every day some 630,000 potions or doses of our preparations. These are all taken by somebody. Here is a number equal to the population of fifteen cities as large as Lowell, taking them every day (for sickness keeps no Sabbaths) nor for once only but again and again year after year, through nearly one third of a century. We all join in the jokes about medicine as we do about the Doctor's mission to kill, the clergyman's insincerity and the lawyer's cheating. Yet each of these labors are among the most serious results of life. Sickness and its attendant sufferings are no joke, neither is the treatment of them. This system of transportable relief, to be made available to the people, must keep its remedies fresh in their memories. This is done by advertising. Mark its extent. An advertisement, taking the run of the newspapers with which we contract (some 1900 annually) is struck off in such numbers, that when piled upon each other flatwise, like the leaves of a book, the thickness through them is sixteen miles. In addition, it takes some seven millions of pamphlets and twelve millions of circulars to meet the public demand for this kind of information. Our annual issue of pamphlets alone, laid solid upon each other, make a pile eight and one quarter miles high. The circulars measured endwise reach 1894 miles, and these assertions are matters of mathematical certainty. What ever the estimation in which these publications may be held here, they reach the firesides of millions upon millions of men who do treasure and regard them, and who in their trials do heed the counsel they bring.

Not only over these great Western continents but throughout that other land so little known to you, under our feet the Australian continent, there are few villages as large as this which are not familiar with the name you have chosen and employing the remedies that bear it.

Thus, gentlemen, have I striven in my humble sphere to render some service to my fellow men, and to deserve among the afflicted and unfortunate some regard for the name which your kind partiallity hangs on these walls around me. We may look forward with confident hope to the renown you will gather under it, and the prosperity, which there is reason to trust the future has in store for you. Situated as you are here on one of the main arteries between the west and east, between the great industries of the plough and the spindle you must aid in their exchanges and thrive with them. Soon these channels will be opened wide and pouring through your precincts streams of men and merchandise that will need your furtherence and must contribute to your growth.

Located here in the centre of New England to what dearer spot can you turn that men inhabit? Beginning life rich with the honors of your mother town whose influence through her schools and scholars is of itself an inheritance, with such examples as Lawrence, Boutwell, Hoar, what may you not hope for of usefulness in the councils of the state and nation?

Contrast our condition with that of the European nations, alternately torn and impoverished with wars, credit it as you may to the better education of the people, and you will realize the value of the example old mother Groton has set you, so worthy of your ambition to follow. Build schools for your children and find talent to teach them, then intelligence and integrity in prosperous and happy homes will be your sure reward.

Associated as you have made me with your weal and wo, I wish I might be allowed to contribute from my means such as they are, something towards this first foundation of the public good.

Gentlemen, I have detained you too long. Oppressed with the fear, that I do not deserve the distinction you bestow, I pray God to make me worthier, and to smile upon you with his perpetual blessing.

A certain boarding house was very much infested by vermin. A gentleman who slept there one night told the landlady so in the morning, when she said, "La, sir, we haven't a single bug in the house." "No, ma'am," said he, "they're all married and have large families, too."

Seventy-eight women are now regularly ordained preachers in the United States.

From the Telegram.

CAPTIONS

To Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly, Passed at the Session of 1870-'71.

[CONTINUED.]

Feb. 24.—An Act defining the authority of Tax Collectors. (Places Tax Collectors in regard to collection and disbursement of all public taxes in the place of the Sheriff: any person interfering in the discharge of his duties indictable.)

Feb. 24.—An Act to prohibit Justices of the Peace from acting as Attorneys at Law in certain cases. (Prevents them from practicing "as an Attorney in any of the Judicial Courts held for the county wherein he holds the office of Justice of the Peace," under penalty, &c.)

Feb. 24.—An Act to incorporate the Mechanic's Association of Wilmington, N. C. (Incorporates Moses Merrick, Wm. H. Shaw, F. C. Sadgnar, H. Reid, S. T. Potts, Jno. Martin, and their associates; are empowered to buy and sell any real and personal property they deem fit, and to pass by-laws, &c.)

Feb. 24.—An Act to authorize R. M. Stafford, Sheriff of Guilford county, to collect arrears of taxes. (Authorizes him to collect arrears of taxes due for 1867, 1868, and 1869; persons making oath that they have paid the same, and representatives of deceased persons not compelled to pay; authority ceases 1st January, 1872.

Feb. 24.—An Act to authorize the County Commissioners of Alamance and Davidson to revise the jury lists of said counties. (Jury lists may be revised at their first meeting in the month of April, 1871.)

Dec. 24.—An Act in relation to [illegible]nds to be given by administrators, executors and collectors. (Amends sec. 48 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and provides that every executor is required by law to give bond, and every administrator and collector must give a bond payable to the State, in double the amount of the personal property, conditioned to faithfully execute the trust, and obey all lawful orders of the Probate Judge; if real estate is to be sold, a separate bond is to be given for that.)

Feb. 24.—An Act to establish a new county by the name of Swain. (Establishes Swain out of parts of Jackson and Macon counties.)

Feb. 25.—An Act to incorporate the Roanoke and Tar River Railroad Company. (For the purpose of building a railroad from some point at or near Margarettaville, by Tarboro to Kinston or Goldsboro; capital stock $1,500,000; company organized as soon as $50,000 shall be subscribed, and shall elect five directors, who shall elect one of their own number President.)

Feb. 25.—An Act to repeal sec. 5, chap. 86, of laws of 1856-'57. (Repeals the section and allows county commissioners of Polk county to sell the town lots and other real property, and pay debts, &c.)

Feb. 25.—An Act to establish the Whitesville Mountain Turnpike, in Macon and Jackson. (Incorporates Joseph W. Dobson, W. H. Higson and James Wright, for the purpose of building a Turnpike road from some point on the Macon Turnpike near Dobson's Mills, by or near the house of James Wright, then across Cowen Mountain, to the Keowee and Tuckasegee Turnpike, with an arm of said road to the foot of Whiteside Mountain; grade 1 foot in 12; when received by commissioners of Macon county, the county may charge tolls.

Feb. 25.—An Act in relation to the sale of spirituous liquors in the town of Asheville. (Allows an election to be held on the 1st Thursday in June, and yearly thereafter, at which the legal voters shall vote for or against license to sell liquor; if a majority vote "no license," the county commissioners are forbidden to grant license to any one, under penalty.)

Feb. 25.—An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Yancey county to levy a special tax. (Allows the County Commissioners to levy a yearly tax of 33⅓ cents on the 100, and $1 on the poll, to pay debts; or, in lieu thereof, to issue bonds to an amount of $5,000, payable in 10 years.

Feb. 25.—An Act concerning debts contracted by municipal corporations. (Debts due by corporations are to be paid alone by taxation upon subjects properly taxable.)

Feb. 25.—An Act supplementary to an Act in relation to the following interest in the waters of Currituck Sound, ratified Dec. 23, 1870. (The Act shall not apply to those non-residents who may shoot on their own land, or over the lands they may have obtained the owner's consent to hunt, &c.)

Feb. 25.—Resolution in favor of F. F. Jones, Sheriff of Tyrell county. (Relieves him from the fines, &c., on account of his failure to settle with the Public Treasurer in time.)

Feb. 25.—An Act to provide for the levying of special tax in the county of Bertie. (Commissioners allowed to levy a special tax of $6,000, to pay debts, if the qualified voters agree to it.)

Feb. 27.—An Act to incorporate Clay Lodge, No. 301, A. Y. M. Incorporates the Masters, Wardens and members.)

Feb. 27.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company.—(Increases number of members from 75 to 100.

Feb. 27.—An Act to amend sec. 3, of chap. 123, private laws of 1869-'70. (Election to be held first Monday instead of first day.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A colored man from Charleston, South Carolina, is practicing medicine with great success in Egypt.

STATE ITEMS.

The Statesville *American* is pleased to learn by the Danville papers that the citizens of that place, and also of Rockingham county, are freely subscribing for stock in the Statesville and Danville Railroad, and the same is being done in Yadkin and Davie. Iredell must not lag behind in this matter, for the road is all important to her people. If all will do their duty, the charter will not only be secured, but the road will be surveyed and work to build it will be commenced by fall.

Sandy Long, a negro lad, has been committed to jail in Raleigh for attempting a brutal outrage upon a young daughter of Mr. P. S. Hicks of that city, on Monday evening of last week. He followed her with a few companions, and endeavored to seize her person, but was kept at bay by a young white lad who happened to meet the parties in the road, until assistance arrived.

A poor man living in Macon county, has recently discovered upon his farm great qualities of the beautiful and valuable mineral, called corundum. It is found in but one other place in the United States. The specimens present the blue, red and gray varieties. Its structure and character are crystaline.

Two men, John W. Watson and Alfred Hazel have been arrested on the charge of having been connected in the recent robbery of the safe of the Southern Express, at Ruffin's Depot, on the Piedmont Railroad.

A passenger and a freight train on the Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., came into collision near Newport on Monday evening of last week, damaging engines and cars. No person was hurt.

The turpentine distillery of Mr James Ellis, in Newbern, was destroyed by fire on Sunday week. Loss between $3,000 and $4,000, upon which there was no insurance.

The Salisbury *Examiner* is getting mighty particular about the butter that is sold in Salisbury—complains of the rocks put in it by the manufacturer.

Hon. A. P. Waddell has recommended James T. Smith of Wadesboro, for appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The *Argus* is in ecstacies.

Buncombe county has a population of 15,412, which is an increase of some 3,000 in the last ten years.

GENERAL NEWS.

A few days since, at High Prairie, near Leavenworth, Kansas, while John Colf was engaged in cleaning out a well, the wall caved in and buried him deep in the earth. Everybody supposed he was crushed to death, and the process of digging him out was very slow. Five days after the accident he was reached, and found to be alive. As soon as he was taken out he declared himself all right, drank a glass of whisky, ate some food, and smoked a pipe. Several hours afterwards he commenced sinking, and soon died without a struggle.

An extensive conspiracy was entered into by the convicts of the Rhode Island Penitentiary, to escape on the night of the 25th ult. One of the convicts employed about the prison in a menial capacity, put morphine into the tea of the night-watchman, but the quantity was too much, as it made the victim vomit, instead of remaining long enough in his system to produce either sleep or death. This unexpected result led to the discovery of the whole plot.

A Connecticut man who applied to be registered was found to be unable to read, but said: "Well gentlemen, I've been sick two or three days, or else I could read." His wish to be registered was not gratified.

The deaths in Paris from September 18, 1870, to February 24, 1871, were 64,154 as against 21,978 during this same period a year previous. This gives an idea of the loss of life inflicted by the investment.

The late Judge Ellis Lewis, of Philadelphia, bequeathed $5,000 to aid in establishing a professorship of medical jurisprudence in the Jefferson Medical College in that city.

The Washington *Republican* has made up its mind that Congress will not adjourn for at least sixty days yet. It really seems as if both Houses were cutting out work for that length of time.

A medical journal estimates that the people of the United States pay one hundred and twenty-five million dollars yearly for physicians' services and for medicines.

The well known Cabell mansion, one and a half miles from Danville, Va., was destroyed by fire, with nearly all its contents, on the morning of the 24th ult. Loss about $15,000.

Miss Amy Richardson, an Iowa damsel, weighs 352 pounds. This is the latest case of big-Amy that has come to our knowledge.

Knott and Shott fought a duel. The result was that they changed conditions. Knott was shot, and Shott was not. It was better to be Shott than Knott.

The revenue collector at Savannah Ga., Major J. H. Gould, has left for parts unknown, he being a defaulter to an amount estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

A mineral which performs all the duties of soap and has an aromatic odor, has been discovered in exhaustless quantities near Iowa City.

A Bill to be Entitled "An Act to Submit the Question of 'Convention,' or 'No Convention,' to the People, and to Provide for the Election of Delegates."

WHEREAS, The present Constitution is, in many respects, burdensome and oppressive to the people of the State, and is, in many of its provisions, ill adapted to their wants and condition; and whereas, the taxes required by said Constitution to be levied upon the citizens of the State by this General Assembly, are, in the judgment of this General Assembly, too grievous to be borne, and cannot be collected without effecting the ruin of our people; and whereas, the General Assembly, having reason to believe that a majority of the voters of the State are anxious to amend the said Constitution in many particulars, consider it their duty to adopt measures for ascertaining the will of their constituents, and to provide the means for carrying that will into effect when ascertained; therefore,

SECTION. 1. *The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That the Sheriffs of the several counties of this State shall open polls at the various precincts in their respective counties as now established by law, on the first Thursday in August, A. D., 1871, when and where all persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly may vote for or against a State Convention, under the restrictions hereinafter prescribed; those who wish Convention voting a printed or written ticket, "*Convention*," and those who do not wish such Convention, voting in the same way, "*No Convention*;" also to open separate polls at the said time and places, for the election of delegates to the Convention to be assembled in the city of Raleigh at such time as is hereinafter prescribed, said polls to be superintended by the Registrar of the precinct, and by two judges or inspectors at each of said places of holding the election, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said counties respectively.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said registrars and said judges or inspectors, immediately after the closing of the polls, to count the ballots in the presence of such electors as may desire to be present, and make out a correct statement under their hands, of the polls at their respective places of holding said election, which shall be sealed up and returned to the Commissioners of their respective counties, by 12 o'clock on Saturday, after said day of election; *Provided*, The counties of Carteret, Dare and Hyde shall be allowed until Tuesday after the election to make their returns; and said Commissioners, (or any two of them in the presence of five or more of the citizens of said county,) shall compare said returns at the courthouse, or other place of holding court in their respective counties, and make duplicate statements of said returns, sworn to before some person authorized to administer oaths, which shall be deposited in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county; and if, for any cause, the return for any precinct be not in by three o'clock, p. m., then and in that case the Commissioners shall adjourn without comparing the polls, to meet again on the following Tuesday at 12 o'clock, m., when the polls of the various precincts of that county shall be compared, and in the meantime they shall direct the Sheriff, or one of his deputies, to compel the attendance of the delinquent returning officer with the vote of his precinct. When the Commissioners have thus completed the comparison of the polls they shall make proclamation at the court-house door of the vote cast for and against the Convention, and the names of the person or persons duly elected as delegates.

SEC. 3. The Register of Deeds for each county shall transmit by mail, on or before the 10th day of August, A. D., 1871, to the office of the Attorney General, under his hand, one of the certified statements provided for in the foregoing section and shall, on or before the same day give to the person or persons duly elected delegate or delegates a certificate of his or their election; and if for any cause there be no Register of Deeds in any county, the Commissioners of such county when they declare the result shall appoint one for this purpose.

SEC. 4. The Attorney General shall endorse upon the returns thus made to his office the time when the same were received, and shall file them away until the fourth Thursday in August, A. D., 1871, when they shall be opened and counted by the Attorney General, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the State, or any two of them; and the result shall be by them announced in such manner as they may deem best. If a majority of the votes be against a Convention they shall so declare in a proclamation, and in that case the delegates shall not assemble. But if a majority be for a Convention they shall so declare, and in that event the delegates elected at said election in the various counties shall assemble in the city of Raleigh on the third Thursday in September, A. D., 1871, for the purposes herein declared.

SEC. 5. The elections shall be held in all respects in strict conformity to the existing laws of the State regulating elections for members of the General Assembly, and according to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. That the inspectors of election mentioned in section 1st of this act, shall be appointed by the Commissioners of each county respectively, at a meeting to be held on the 1st Monday in June, 1871, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and said commissioners shall at the same time appoint a registrar of voters for each voting precinct or township, whose duty it shall be to revise the existing registration books of his precinct or township, in such manner that said books shall show an accurate list of all electors previously registered in such precinct or township, and still residing therein, without requiring such electors to be registered anew; and such registrar shall also at all times, after his appointment, up to, and on the day of election aforesaid, keep open said books, and shall be at the polls on said day, with said books for the registration of any electors residing in such precinct or township, and entitled to registration, whose names have never before been registered in such precinct or township, or do not appear on the revised list; no certificates of registration shall be given, and no elector shall be entitled to register or to vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual and bona fide resident on the day of election. Any person offering to vote, although his name may be on the registration books, may be challenged as to his right to vote on the day of election and the question shall be decided by the inspectors of the box and the registrar of the precinct or township, before the ballot is received.

SEC. 7. That if a vacancy shall occur by death or otherwise, of any person elected delegates as aforesaid, the presiding officer of the Convention shall issue his writ to the Sheriff of the county in which such vacancy may have occurred, after such notice as the Convention may order, to open polls to fill such vacancy under the same rules and regulations as hereinbefore prescribed for election of delegates.

SEC. 8. That said Convention shall consist of one hundred and twenty-one delegates, and each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates as members of the House of Representatives, under the present apportionment, and the county of Dare shall be entitled to one delegate.

SEC. 9. That said Convention shall have power to fix the pay of all its officers and members, and shall provide for other expenses to be paid out of the Treasury as it may direct.

SEC. 10. The said Convention shall have power to elect its officers, and shall be the judge of the qualifications and election of its members, who shall be electors of the State of North Carolina.

SEC. 11. The said Convention shall have power to consider and propose all necessary amendments and alterations to the Constitution, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, except as is hereinafter provided, to-wit: The said Convention shall have no power or authority whatever—

1st. To offer or propose any amendment to, or alteration of, or in anywise interfere with, repeal or modify the Homestead and Personal Property Exemptions, as provided for in Article 10 of the Constitution of the State;

2d. To modify, repeal, or do any other act to restrict, impair or in any way interfere with the rights, privileges and immunities of any person in the State on account of race, color or previous condition, which are now guaranteed to him by the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the State in anywise impairing or restricting said rights, privileges or immunities;

3d. To modify or repeal that clause in the present Constitution which provides for a Mechanics and Laborer's Lien Law;

4th. To pass any ordinance or ordinances legislative in their character, except such as are necessary for the purpose of submitting the Constitution as amended to the people for their ratification or rejection, and except ordinances in relation to the public debt and in relation to the Convention itself.

SEC. 12. That said Convention may revise the Constitution of the State, embodying in it such alterations and amendments as may be agreed upon, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act; but no such revised Constitution shall have any force or validity until the same shall have been ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State, to whom the same shall be submitted according to the mode to be prescribed by the ordinance of said Convention.

SEC. 13. That no delegate to said Convention shall be permitted to take his seat in said Convention until he shall have taen and subscribed the following oath or affirmation before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts, or any Justice of the Peace of Wake county, to-wit: I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States, and will not either directly or indirectly evade or disregard the duties enjoined, or limits fixed, to this Convention by the people of North Carolina, as set forth in the act of the General Assembly passed in 1871, entitled 'An act to submit the question of Convention or No Convention to the people, and to provide for the election of Delegates, which act was ratified by the people.' So help me God."

SEC. 14. That any Registrar, or Judge, or Judges of election, appointed under the provisions of this act, or any County Commissioner, or Register of Deeds, or Sheriff, failing or neglecting to make the returns and perform the duties required of him by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six nor less than two months, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. Any person who shall knowingly and fraudulently register or vote or induce another to do so contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned not less than six nor more than twelve months, or fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars; and any registrar of voters who shall make or cause or suffer to be made, any entry with intent to commit a fraud shall be subject to indictment and liable to the same penalty.

SEC. 16. That the Joint Committee on Printing shall immediately have printed ten copies of this act for each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives, and shall have printed and transmitted by mail one hundred copies to the Board of Commissioners for each county, whose duty it shall be to furnish one copy to each Registrar in their respective counties, and one copy to the inspectors of election at each precinct before the day of election.

SEC. 17. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification, and shall operate as an entire suspension of the act ratified the 8th day of February, 1871, entitled "An act concerning a Convention of the People."

James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is said to have a fortune of $10,000,000.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS
Should be read by all.

Hayden's Dictionary of Dates,
At the BOOK STORE.

Letter from Hon. A. M. Waddell in Regard to Post-Routes, Post-Offices, Southern Claims, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 26th, 1871.

Editor of the Journal:—As letters reach me almost daily asking information in regard to mail routes, and sometimes containing minute and elaborate proposals for opening routes and carrying the mails, &c., I ask a short space in your columns for explanation of the subject to those of your readers who may be interested in it.

The following extract, from the advertisement of the Postmaster General of September 30th, 1870, inviting proposals for carrying the mails in North Carolina, will explain the matter as to *new* routes, viz:

"The authority to establish post-routes is not vested in the Postmaster General, nor can he extend or lengthen those already established. He can only place mail service on such roads as have been declared post-routes by act of Congress, and for the expense of which appropriation has been made. All railroads, plankroads, canals, navigable rivers and other waters are, however, post-roads by law; and also the road from the nearest post-office on an established route to the Court-House of the county which may be otherwise without a mail."

The re-opening of *old* routes is discretionary with the Post Master General, and is usually applied for by a petition of the citizens along the route which is desired. Now, in regard to contracts for carrying the mails along routes already established, parties will be furnished upon application to the "2nd Assistant Post Master General" (or to me) with blank forms of proposal, which ought in every case to be strictly followed, otherwise no attention will be paid to their bids. The act of March 3d, 1845, requires contracts to be let *to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees, without regard to the mode of transportation*, provided it is done with "celerity, certainty and security." It is, therefore, a mere waste of time, ink and paper to write letters about *how* parties propose to carry the mails, &c., &c. Any one wanting a contract has nothing to do but to get the necessary blanks, fill them, send to the 2nd Assistant P. M. General, and wait his reply.

The establishment and discontinuance of *Post-Offices* is discretionary with the Post Master General, and when one is desired, a petition setting forth the name of the office, of the person desired as Post Master, and the route on which it is located should be forwarded.

There is one other matter about which information is frequently asked, viz: the Commission appointed by the last Congress to settle the claims of loyal persons for stores, &c., taken or supplied during the war. It will "settle" the matter for almost every one in my District to state that the claimant must prove:

1st. Loyalty during the war beyond doubt.

2d. That the property taken was either quartermaster or commissary stores, or ships.

3d. That the property was taken *during the war*.

Hoping that I have not trespassed too much on your space, and that the information furnished may be of some service to a few of your readers, I am, in haste,

Very respectfully,
A. M. WADDELL.

P. S. Although a small matter, it is perhaps as well to say that persons writing to me need not put *stamps* on their letters.

Rail Road Meeting at Yadkinville.

At a meeting held at the Court House in Yadkinville, on Thursday of Court, March 21st, 1871, on motion of Joseph Dobson, Esq., James Sheek was called upon to act as Chairman, and N. W. Lillington to act as Secretary. At the request of the Chairman, Joseph Dobson, Esq., in a few pertinent remarks, explained the object of the meeting to be an endorsement of the Charter of the Dan River & Coal Field R. R., and to enlist the feelings of the people of Yadkin county in favor of said road.

His Honor Judge Cloud, addressed the meeting ably in furtherance of said object. Dr. Parks of Iredell, upon motion, also addressed the meeting. Mr. Vestal, former Representative of this county, also addressed the meeting in favor of said Road. Also Mr. Allison of Iredell, made some remarks in furtherance of the object, at the conclusion of whose speech, Joseph Dobson, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st, That we the citizens of Yadkin county, do heartily approve of the building of the Dan River & Coal Field R. R.

Resolved, 2nd, That we will give the right of way and take stock to the extent of our ability.

Resolved, 3rd, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint fifty delegates to attend the meeting in Statesville to be held on 6th of April next, to represent the county of Yadkin in said meeting.

Under the 3rd resolution the Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen as delegates to the Statesville Convention:

A. C. Cowles, Jno. D. Hampton, Wm. Reeves, Dr. Benham, A. Speer, J. M. Jones, A. M. Tomlin, Jos. Dobson, Dr. Wilson, Tyre Glen, Isaac Jarratt, W. W. Long, T. M. Vestal, N. L. Williams, B. C. Myers, N. J. Speer, T. C. Houser, James Burgess, George Holcolm, Lewis Turner, R. M. Pearson, J. A. Lillington, W. G. Marler, Jno. Madison, B. J. Flemming, Isaac Long, Jno. B. Shore, James A. Martin, Jesse Dobbin, Joseph Williams, W. W. Patterson, R. C. Poindexter, Solomon Vestal, Jno. J. Conrad, J. A. Bitting, H. P. Martin, S. F. Speer, A. W. Smith, W. B. Glen, A. C. Jones, W. J. Cornelius, Geo. Nicks, T. L. Tulburt, Isaac Shores, Willis Shores, Isaac Vestal, James Johnson, Allen Chapman J. D. Johnson, Daniel Hoots, Pleasant Hunt.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JAMES SHEEK, Chairman.
N. W. LILLINGTON, Secretary.

The great bell on Notre Dame, Montreal, weighs over 10,500 pounds, and can be heard 40 miles.

The production of india rubber boots and shoes in New England of late has been about 25,000 pairs per day.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1871.

GEO. WALTER SITES,—EDITOR.

The Revenue Bill.

The Revenue Bill, passed by the Legislature, reached us on Wednesday, too late for this week's issue. We give a few interesting items of the bill:

The poll tax is decreased from $1.10 to 90 cents. The tax on real and personal property, will be found in Class 1, annexed.

CLASS 1.

Section 1. There shall be an *ad valorem* tax of 22 cents for general fund and 8 cents for Insane Asylum and Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, on every one hundred dollars in value of real estate and personal property in this State, subject to exemptions made by law, including moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, &c.: *Provided*, That all the taxes for ordinary State and county purposes, imposed upon all real and personal property, shall in no case exceed two-thirds of one per cent.

Sec. 2. A special tax of one tenth of one per cent. shall be levied in addition to the ordinary tax provided for in this act, on all taxable property to provide for an existing deficiency.

Sec. 3. A special tax of twelve cents on the one hundred dollars shall be levied and collected on all taxable property of the State, to be applied to the erection of the penitentiary and support of the convicts.

No county is permitted to levy any greater tax than is levied by the State, upon the privilege for carrying on business.

No retail merchant is required to pay a tax on purchases from any wholesale merchant residing in the State.

Liquors purchased out of the State are taxed 25 cents per gallon higher than those made in the State.

Signs of the Times.

There seems to be anything but the peace, politically speaking, which all parties hoped for on the accession of General Grant to the Presidency. His watchword, "Let us have Peace," has not been verified. In the beginning of his administration, trouble arose in his Cabinet, and the difficulties increased and occurred so frequently that they seemed almost a matter of course. In addition to this, New York Republicans began to "see-saw" into rivalship, thus throwing the balance of power into the hands of the Democrats.—Missouri next revolutionized her politics, and in fact there is scarcely a State in the Union in which the political horizon is not fringed with the ominous clouds of political discontent.

The bitter parliamentary sparring between Speaker Blaine, Butler and others, and the deposition of Mr. Sumner, add to the general din of strife between the formerly harmonious Republican party. In addition to this, the San Domingo question and the result of the "Joint High Commission's" deliberations, will keep us in a turmoil of political quarrels until late in the summer, if not till the winter session of Congress.

In former years, similar political eruptions, generally foreshadowed the fall of the "House divided against itself;" and judging the future by the past,—yes, the more recent past—it certainly looks like the great Republican party is doomed to fall to pieces and make way for a party of more liberal principles, willing to bury the sectional issues of the past, accept the situation, and go to work in earnest to build up the vital interests of the country to their former standard of prosperity, peace and happiness. In the language of a valued exchange:

"The people must meet the crisis as well as they can. They have the assurance of experience that is not deadly or dangerous, but rather, like the visitation of the measles, disagreeable only for a short time. It affords a good opportunity for those who cherish the higher and better politics of the future to keep themselves and their principles in vigorous training, that when the spring of the popular patience is bent to its utmost tension by the frivolities of the hour, they may take advantage of the upward reaction sure to follow."

WHERE'S HOLDEN.—The following will answer the numerous questions asked in regard to this notorious person. According to a New York paper, he "is in Washington and afraid to return to North Carolina, where he is liable to suits for damages, for his illegal arrests and high-handed course."

Among the Washington items we notice that Judge Carter refused to honor the requisition from the Governor of this State, for Bergen and Kirk, who are in Washington. It is also stated that there is a requisition in Washington for Gov. Holden.

NO IMPEACHMENT.—It will be seen from the report of the Legislative proceedings that, Judge Jones having resigned, the Impeachment articles have been withdrawn.

We go to press a few hours earlier than usual this week.

Our readers will be pleased to learn that the Legislature adjourned yesterday.

The Ku Klux Bill.

Many of our quiet, well-disposed citizens, of both Conservative and Republican proclivities, are anxiously inquiring, what has become of the Congressional Ku Klux bill—and are at the same time ready to express their indignation at this bold political game about being played by the Radical party, with the covert object of intimidating the Southern people, and, if possible, thereby keep many of them away from the polls, thereby increasing their chances of success at future elections.—The dominant party knows full well that there are many dissatisfied Republicans all over the country, and their number is on the increase, and nothing will be left undone to alarm and frighten the Southern people, and if possible, to whip them in and keep them in Radical traces at the expense of the peace, quiet, happiness and prosperity of the country.

We have specimens of such electioneering here in Forsyth County, but thanks to an overruling Providence, the people have determined not to be misled any longer,—seeing the condition the party in power has placed them in, they have lost all confidence in their former political leaders, and are determined to cut loose from a party whose motto seems to be taxation and ruination to the people, and plenty of greenbacks for the office-holders.

The following, from a Northern exchange, gives a correct view of the Ku Klux bill, which has been agreed on by the Republicans of the House, and intended to accomplish these two objects:

"*First*, to annul that provision of the Constitution which requires an application of the State authorities before the Federal government can intervene to maintain order in a State.

Secondly, to give the Federal government the same jurisdiction over crimes committed in the States that it possesses, and has always exercised, over crimes committed in the forts and arsenals of the United States.

This dangerous bill professes in its title that it is "a bill to enforce the provisions "of the fourteenth amendment to the "Constitution of the United States." But who, until now, ever supposed that the fourteenth amendment had any such dangerous scope? If it authorizes such legislation as the present bill proposes, it ought to have been in a form something like this:

SEC. 1. Congress shall have power to extend the jurisdiction over crimes which the United States possess in the military forts to every part of the country.

SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to authorize the President to repress domestic violence in the States without an application from the State authorities and in opposition to their wishes.

SEC. 3. Congress may authorize the President, in his discretion, to put the States under martial law, suspend the *habeas corpus* within their limits, and thereby annul and set aside their State governments.

These are the things which the bill now pending in Congress proposes to do; and if they are in pursuance of the fourteenth amendment, that amendment is the most stupendous fraud ever palmed off upon a credulous and unsuspecting people. If such are its objects, why were they not avowed? Why did not the amendment set forth, with honest and intelligible clearness, its real aim and purposes? If its authors really meant to set aside and supersede the State governments, and establish martial law in their place, they should not have done it by an underhand subterfuge which nobody understood at the time, but by an explicit declaration of their real object. The fourteenth amendment, as the Republican party now interprets it, was like the famous wooden horse—a deceptive stratagem for smuggling into the Constitution the means for effecting its overthrow. The language of the amendment will bear no such construction, and it really grants to Congress no more power than its language expresses. And all power not granted is, by the Constitution itself, "reserved to the States respectively "and to the people."

Since the above, it having become apparent that the original Ku Klux bill cannot pass Congress, the following, prepared by prominent Northern Republicans and approved by many Southern representatives, will be proposed as a substitute for the Ku Klux bill:

1st. Any State officer whose duty it is to afford equal protection to all citizens, declining or neglecting to do so, is liable in damages.

2d. Such officers also will be criminally liable.

3d. Persons abetting or advising such delinquency, on the part of the State officer, shall be liable to civil and criminal prosecution in the Federal Court.

4th. Marshals serving writs in accordance with this act; may call *posse comitatus*, if resistance is too strong. The President may enforce the writs by army and navy.

ANOTHER CONVENTION BILL.—It will be seen in this issue, that the Legislature has passed another Convention bill. What will finally become of it is somewhat in doubt. There is a combination to prevent the Convention question from coming before the people, beyond a doubt.

It is now believed the cotton crop of 1870 will reach 4,200,000 bales. New Orleans, ten days since, had received over 1,000,000 bales, and last week there were 30,000 bales on the levee at one time.—Five hundred Chinese laborers have arrived at New Orleans.

The bill incorporating the town of Kernersville has become a law.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, March 30.

SENATE.—A bill regarding contempts of court was taken up, and passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the bill amending sec. 199, chap. 4, of the Code of Civil Procedure, concerning attachments, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Message from the House announcing the passage of the Pool investigation resolutions, with names of House members of the committee.

The President appointed Messrs. Lehman, Latham and Jones as Senate branch of same committee.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, the bill chartering the Mount Airy Railroad Company was taken up and passed.

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, moved to strike out that section levying ten cents on the hundred dollars to supply the deficiency in the Treasury, prevailed, and passed second reading.

SENATE.—*Evening Session.*—On motion of Mr. Dargan, the bill to extend the time for registering deeds, grants, powers of Attorney, &c., (for two years after passage of this act) was taken up and passed its several readings.

HOUSE.—By Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, (by request:) A bill to provide a cheap chattel mortgage; referred.

By Mr. Marler: A bill in regard to bills of costs due on the old County and Superior Courts' docket; referred.

Mr. Lucky introduced a resolution, inquiring what had become of the North Carolina Roll of Honor, kept during the late civil war.

The bill to repeal the act to amend the charter of the Western N. C. R. R., passed its third reading.

The Chair announced the following gentlemen as the House branch of the joint committee to investigate the charges against John Pool: Messrs. Dunham, Broadfoot, Hargrove, McAllister, and Buxton.

The bill to submit the question of "Convention" or "No Convention" to the people and to provide for the election of delegates, passed its third reading by the following ballot:

AYES.—Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Ashe, Atwater, Atkinson, Broadfoot, Bryson, Chamberlain, Crawford, Currie, Dickey, Drake, Dunham, Furr, Gambrel, Gullick, Grayson, Gregory, Henderson, Houston, Hill, Johnston of Buncombe, Jones of Caldwell, Joyner, of Johnston, Joyner of Pitt, Jordan, Kelly of Davie, Kelly of Moore, Kelsey, Kincade, Lassiter, Lucas, Luckey, Martin, Maxwell, McAfee, McAllister, McNeill, Mills, Mitchell, Nicholson, Paylor, Powell, Rankin, Reid, Regan, Robinson, Scott, Settle, Shull, Smith of Anson, Smith of Wayne, Sparrow, Strudwick, Waring, Welch, Withers, Wilcox and Woodhouse.—59.

NAYS.—Messrs. Brooks, Brown, Bryant, of Halifax, Buxton, Cawthorn, Carson, Collis, Copeland, Dudley, Elison, Faulkner, Fish, Fletcher, French, Garrison, Gatling, Goodwin, Gwyther, Hargrove, Hardy, Johnston of Edgecombe, Jones of Northampton, Loftin, Lyon, Mabson, McCauley, Morgan of Wake, Page, Phillips, Reavis, Robbins, Smith of Halifax, Sykes, Tucker, Willis, Williamson.—36.

Messrs. Marler of Yadkin, Harris of Guilford, Hampton of Surry, Clinard of Davidson, were excused from voting.

HOUSE.—*Evening Session.*—The bill to regulate the issuing of executions upon judgments for the collection of money, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill to enable the Northwestern N. C. R. R. Company to complete their road to Salem was taken up and passed its several readings.

FRIDAY, March 31.

SENATE.—A bill to change the time of holding the Courts in the 10th and 11th Districts, read, and passed its several readings.

A bill to regulate the right of voting in cases where the county lines have been changed, read, and passed its several readings.

An act repealing an act in regard to townships. Repeals the portion authorising township trustees to levy a special tax for house building purposes; read and passed its several readings.

A bill to construct a bridge over the Yadkin river near Wilkesboro, taken up, and passed its 3rd reading.

The hour of 11 a. m. having arrived, the Senate organised itself as a Court of Impeachment to consider Articles of Impeachment preferred against Edmund W. Jones, Judge of the 2d Judicial District of North Carolina, by the House of Representatives.

Court adjourned till to-morrow at 11 a. m. Senate resumed business.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, an act chartering the Mount Airy and Central Narrow Gauge R. R. Co., read and amended by adding the counties of Stokes, Surry and Forsyth, through which it is proposed to run, passed its third reading.

Revenue bill taken up, and read its third time.

Message from the House announcing the passage of the Convention bill, with amendments, which strikes out the two-thirds' provision, which after a lively discussion passed by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, Albright, Allen, Battle, Brown, Cook, Council, Crowell, Currie, Dargan, Edwards, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham of Alamance, Graham of Orange, Jones, Latham, Linney, Love, Massey, McClammy, Morrison, Murphy, Norment, Robbins of Davidson, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Warren and Worth.—20.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beasley, Beggan, Eppes, Flythe, Hawkins, Hyman, Lehman, McCotter, Moore, Olds and Price.—11.

Bill to incorporate the town of Jefferson, Ashe county, passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Salisbury, passed.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Young of Wake, Nissen and Morgan, of Montgomery, were allowed to record their votes in the negative on the Convention bill.

Mr. Hinpant allowed to record in the affirmative.

A host of minor bills of no interest to our section were acted upon.

A resolution in regard to celebrating

the centennial anniversary of American Independence, in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July, 1876, passed its several readings, by a unanimous vote.

A bill to incorporate the Carthage and Randolph Railroad Company, passed its second reading, yeas 64, nays 3.

A bill in regard to Justices of the Peace, passed its several readings. (Requires them to file proceedings in Superior Court when defendant pleads no assets.)

A bill requesting our representatives in Congress to use their influence to have a Custom House, Post Office and Court House erected in the town of Newbern, was taken up and passed.

A message was received from the Governor, informing the House of the resignation of Judge E. W. Jones, and stating that the resignation could not be accepted until the articles of impeachment against him were disposed of.

Mr. Sparrow introduced a resolution instructing the Managers to withdraw the articles of impeachment.

Under a suspension of the rules the resolution was adopted.

SATURDAY, April 1.

SENATE.—The Court of Impeachment, in the case of Judge Jones, ordered as follows:

It is ordered by the Senate, That the House of Representatives may discontinue the further prosecution of the Impeachment. And it is further ordered, that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment adjourn *sine die*.

An act amending an act relative to the government of counties, (authorizes the commissioners to appoint a finance committee consisting of three,) passed.

An act changing time for the election of members of Congress in this State, (from August to November,) passed.

HOUSE.—Resolution to adjourn on the 6th, subject to the call of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and a resolution to abolish the office of State Geologist, were placed on calender.

Several bills to allow certain counties to levy special tax, and to issue bonds, and other local matters, not of much interest in this section, were passed.

Mr. Phillips announced that owing to the action of the House in the matter, the Court of Impeachment in the case of Judge Jones had adjourned *sine die*.

The afternoon session of Saturday was devoted altogether to business of a local nature uninteresting to our readers.

Agreed to adjourn Thursday, *sine die*.

HOUSE.—*Evening Session.*—The only business of interest was the taking up of night Senate resolution censuring the action of Governor T. R. Caldwell and Chief Justice Pearson in the Convention matter. Passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 52, nays 31.

The rules being suspended and resolution passed its third reading.

Mr. Broadfoot recorded his vote in the affirmative on the passage of the resolutions on their second reading.

The bill making arson and burglary punishment by death was taken up and passed its second reading.

MONDAY, April 3.

SENATE.—A bill to prevent the Judges of the Supreme Courts from giving or delivering extra-judicial opinions. (Imposes a penalty of $2000 upon any Judge who shall give an extra-judicial opinion, and makes it an impeachable offence.)

After passing its second reading, Mr. Gilmer moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, which after some discussion, was agreed to.

Bill to amend an act to define and punish bribery passed.

Resolution concerning the contract made by the Board of Education with D. P. Bibles and S. F. Carrow, relative to the sale of the swamp lands, (requires the payment of the instalments due for the same.) Lost, yeas 12, nays 18.

HOUSE.—The bill to incorporate the Yadkin Railroad Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the bill to charter the Bank of Salisbury was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Marler, the bill for the purpose of building a bridge across the Yadkin river at or near Wilkesboro', was taken up and passed its several readsnig.

We really see nothing of special interest to our readers in Tuesday's Senate proceedings. Relieving Sheriffs, extra allowances to Clerks, allowing counties to levy special taxes, &c., consumed the time.

The House proceedings were also of such a nature as to require no special notice here.

Next week we will publish the remainder of the Captions, which will show what really has been done within the past few weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The drought is injuring the crops.

A heavy gale drove four steamers ashore. Two were totally lost.

Indian troubles are increasing in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Two sharp earthquakes occurred last night with about five seconds interval between the two.—No damage was done to property, and the people who fled into the streets in their fright soon returned to their houses.

The damaging drought still continues.

HAVANA, March 31.—Gen. Modesta Diaz surprised seventy Spaniards near Bayamo. All except the Spanish Chief were captured and killed. Diaz also surprised a cavalry force, killing 12. The insurgent loss trifling. These successes, following the great victory at Mayart, inspired fresh hopes in insurgent circles.

THE SAN DOMINGO REPORT.—Washington dates of April 3d, state that the presentation of the San Domingo report is postponed. When presented, a brief message will accompany the report, recommending the postponement of action until next session.

The ATLANTIC for April opens with an article on "Footpads" followed by an array of excellent articles, such as "Castalian Days," Poem by Alice Cary; "Kate Beaumont" and "Spots on the Sun." Press and the Monthly $5.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mass Meeting in Davidson

POSTPONED TO APRIL 8th. Owing to the heavy rain and violent wind on Saturday the 18th of March, the General Meeting which was to have been held on that day in the Court-house to consider the Convention question, is put off till Saturday the 8th of April, 1871, at which time and place the Hon. A. M. Scales, and others will address the meeting.

ALFRED HARGRAVE, GEORGE RILEY, C. F. LOWE, N. B. ORRELL, S. S. JONES, DAVID LOFTIN, M. H. PINNIX, WM. A. BERRIER, PETER M. TICE, JOHN D. BODENHAMER, and many others.

March 18th, 1871.

HOLY WEEK.—*Palm Sunday* was observed in the Moravian Church as the opening of the Holy week, with due solemnity. The choir music at this season is peculiarly touching and solemn. The sermon at 10 o'clock was appropriately impressive, and at the Confirmation services, in the afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. L. Oerter, fourteen persons were admitted into the Church.

At night the usual reading from the "Harmony of the Four Gospels," relating to the last days of our Lord was inaugurated. Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz delivered an address, and after a fervent prayer, opened the course of reading for the week. The music was exquisitely rendered, and the choir singing was, for the first time since our recollection, given in the English language.

Maundy Thursday was observed by services in the Church in the afternoon, and the administration of the Lord's Supper at night.

On this day Christ washed his disciples feet, and gave them the command to "Love one another;" hence it is called "*Dies Mandati*"—Mandate or Maundy Thursday.

Formerly in England, the Church doors were left standing open for the whole day, signifying that all who would might come in. The ceremony of washing the feet, and giving shoes, stockings and money by the King of England to a number of poor men, corresponding to the years of their age, was commenced in 1362. Money and shoes are still given by deputy, but feet washing has long since ceased.

The practice of feet-washing has generally gone into disuse among the Christian Churches. The "Brethren," or as they are more familiarly known, "Dunkers," are the only denomination in this section who observe this custom. They believe it to be binding as the Lord's Supper, teaching, as it does, humiliation and self abasement.

Good Friday, (to-day) will be observed by Church services in the morning, afternoon and at night, rehearsing with peculiar solemnity the history of the great atonement.

On Saturday afternoon there will be service in the Church.

Easter Sunday. Prayer of the Easter Morning Litany on the Burying Ground. If the weather prove unfavorable, service in the Church at 5 o'clock A. M.

Sermon at 10 o'clock in the morning and service in the afternoon and at night.

Coloring eggs is still in vogue, among us. It is customary to secrete a lot of eggs among tufts of grass in the garden or grass plot, on the evening before Easter, and early in the morning the little ones turn out in search of them, causing a joyous time among the children.

Easter Monday is a general holiday, and young and old devote it to piscatorial or other recreations.

SCHOOL MONEY.—A friend has kindly furnished us with the statement that there has been $2,250.75 School money apportioned to Forsyth County by the State, which is 50 cents to the scholar. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners has notified the various School Committees of the fact.

At the Commissioner's Court on Monday, the laying of the County tax was postponed until the State Revenue bill is published.

DEMOREST'S is one of the first and best of the fashion magazines, and is always an acceptable visitor in the parlor and at the fire-side. The variety of its contents is equalled only by their excellence, and this, together with the beauty of its typography, has rendered it a favorite far and near. The April number is "a gem of purest ray serene."

A CURIOSITY.—We learn that Mr. Jefferson Fisher of this place has in his possession a little chicken with three well formed legs, the third projecting horizontally between the two others. The chick runs along with the rest of the brood without any difficulty whatever, and appears lively and "well to do."

Harper's Weekly is spendidly illustrated.—Its literary articles are first class. $5 will secure the Press and Harper's Weekly for one year.

THE WEATHER.—The weather has been quite cool for a week past, until Tuesday, when it turned considerably warmer. We have had a great deal of rain since New Year, and our farmers are behindhand with their spring work.

Oliver Optic for April is a splendid number. Everybody, old and young, can derive instruction from its pages. See splendid offer on last page.

Public Meeting.

We learn that there will be a meeting of the citizens of Forsyth county who are opposed to paying the Railroad Tax, held at the Court House in Winston on Saturday the 8th day of April, for the purpose of taking measures to sue out an injunction to restrain the Sheriff from any further collection of the said tax until a decision is rendered by the Courts as to its legality.

New Advertisements.

R. A. Jenkins—Boarding house.

Report of First National Bank of Salem.

People's Building Loan Association of Salem—Books open.

Hops Wanted.

New Books and Stationery.

List of Letters.

J. L. Fulkerson—New Goods every week.

Blair & Thaxton, Richmond—Notion House.

New Goods at Patterson & Co's.

VICK'S GARDEN SEEDS.—We received a lot of James Vick's Flower and Vegetable Seeds, and they are all coming up finely. Catalogue may be seen at this office.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for April is at hand, and presents, as usual, a varied and attractive table of contents. Its leading article is an essay written in popular style on "Philosophy, Psychology and Metaphysics,"—a very lucid explanation of the distinctions between the subjects covered by these terms. Other articles of interest follow. The Editor does not content himself with clippings, but in "Literary Notices" gives accurate and impartial criticisms upon current home literature. There is scarcely another magazine that condenses so large an amount of interesting and instructive information into so small a space as the Eclectic.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton Street, New York. Price $5 per year.

MUSICAL.—"Among the thousand and one Pianos offered to the public, we scarcely know any instrument so fully uniting all the desirable qualities sought for as the Knabe Piano. The reputation of the Knabe Pianos is an infallible guaranty of excellence. In the houses of the most accomplished and wealthy of our citizens, and in our best seminaries and colleges, these magnificent instruments may be found. Nor is this any wonder, for, in purity, depth and constancy of tone, they are unsurpassed.—Their gradation of scale is so exquisitely, and, at the same time, comprehensively attuned, that they are capable of expressing every emotion of the human heart and soul. Their tone is exquisitely pure and unique, and so even, sweet and sympathetic that it inspires all who listen to it, while at the same time the action is perfectly free, and the keys resound to the touch with such sensitiveness and intelligence, so to speak, as to make one almost think that the mind of the manufacturer lingers in his work.

Every Saturday is one of the best illustrated papers in the country. Press and Every Saturday, $5 50.

A friend who says he knows whereof he speaks, informs us that whenever the moon changes between 10 and 2 o'clock, day or night, look out for rain.

Who that has seen a dangerous disease arrested by an able physician or a good medicine but values both? Be it to your family physician to whom you owe so many escapes from aches and ails, or Dr. Ayer's inimitable remedies: his Sarsaparilla that renewed your vitality, or Cherry Pectoral that cured a painful cough, or his Ague Cure that expelled the freezing ague and burning fever from your blood. Who that has been relieved by any of these agencies but feels grateful for them all?—Bangor Times.

A STERLING ARTICLE.—*Nature's Hair Restorative.* So clear, so fragrant, so efficient in restoring gray hair and keeping the head healthy.—Ask your druggist for it. See advertisement.

STATE ITEMS.

It would be cheaper and more *wholesome* for rogues, to establish the whipping-post, than the contemplated enlargement of the Penitentiary.—Mr. Yates, of the Charlotte *Democrat*, has recently seen three bars of pure, solid gold, weighing 7½ ounces, the product of three weeks work at the Wilson mine.—Dr. A. T. Bleadsoe, of Baltimore, will deliver the annual Literary Address at Trinity College, at the June commencement.—Hon. A. M. Waddell, has recommended James T. Smith, of Wadesboro, to the Cadetship at Annapolis.—The Elk Mountain Cheese Company have commenced cheese making on the 1st inst., fully a month earlier than last year.—Mr. McKaimie Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, a worthy citizen, in good circumstances, aged 45 years, committed suicide by hanging himself with a trace chain. It is supposed his mind was affected by disease having been quite melancholy for several days previous.—New Irish Potatoes in Elizabeth city. Ripe strawberries and green peas in Wilmington.—Mrs. Lydia Shanklin, residing near Hillsboro, is 112 years old.—The Germans of Wilmington intend holding a grand "peace festival" in honor of the happy termination of the late European war, on Easter Monday.

Wilmington shipped green Peas North on the 1st inst. Holders of the Peas in Wilmington ask one dollar per peck, in the hull.

Wilk[illegible] shipped a fine lot of cattle to [illegible]ington on the Wilmington Charl[illegible]utherford Railroad, recently; being [illegible] shipment of cattle on that road, at[illegible]ng to the Wilmington papers.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 23rd ult., by Rev. Joseph Miller, Mr. ANDREW REED to Miss MARIA FISHEL, only daughter of John Fishel, of this county.

On the 30th ult., in Waughtown, by Elder Wm. Turner, Mr. D. F. ROBBINS and Miss EMILY WEAVIL, all of this county.

In Stokes County, on Thursday evening, March 30th., Mr. S. M. RIERSON to Miss LIZZIE HARDY.

DIED,

At his residence in Yadkin County, Wednesday morning, J. J. CONRAD, Esq., a highly respected citizen, aged about 66 years.

In Richmond, Va., at the residence of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, on the 25th ult., Mrs. ANNIE H. SAUNDERS, wife of the late Romulus M. Saunders of Raleigh, N. C.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

MARCH 30.—Bismarck says, "the Reds now in possession of Paris are simply rioters."

The Thiers government only is legitimate. When the Insurgents transegress the Conventions between Germany and the Theirs government, Germans will treat them as rioters, and disperse them by force, but while keeping within the stipulations of the Germans they let them alone.

MARCH 31.—Advices from Paris say conscription is abolished, all able bodied men belonging to the national guard. The Versailles government stops horses, cattle and mails from Paris.

The *World's* special says all is consternation in Paris. The watch-word of the commune is—death to the rich, to land-owners, and to Priests. A decree confiscating church property has been prepared. Denunciations of suspected parties are hourly made. The guillotine will soon be erected. The inmates of many houses are marked for the guillotine.—Drafts on the treasury are not paid either in Paris or Versailles.

APRIL 1.—Paris dispatches of 31st state that the commune now administer the affairs in the different arrondissements.

The inhabitants continue to leave Paris. Many streets look deserted.

The *Constitutionel* was seized yesterday.

Bismarck consents to the augmentation of the Paris army to eighty thousand men.

Bismarck asks Thiers in a note to define a time in which he would accomplish the surpression of the insurrection in Paris. Thiers resisted the demands by an expression of the hope that he would succeed in his efforts of conciliation, and concluded by asserting the right to judge when other measures are necessary.

Communication between Paris and Versailles is interrupted. No letters or papers between the two cities on Friday.

Rumors having risen that a body of troops intended for an attack on Paris, had reached Neuilley and St. Cloud.

All the western gates of Paris are closed; and several officers of the orderly eighth Batallion of the National Guards arrested. Complete isolation of Paris momentarily expected. The journals *Francais* and *Electeur* have ceased to appear. The commune has summoned Col. Chalteton, who surrendered Fort Mont Valerien to the Prussians, to appear for trial, but he refused to obey.

ROW IN PARIS.—There was a somewhat serious engagement in Paris, on the morning of the 2nd inst., between the government troops and the insurgents. Twenty-five insurgents were killed, and many wounded. The greatest excitement prevailed, alarm drums beating everywhere throughout the city. On the 4th, the army of Versailles (national) surrounded Paris, and order elsewhere in France is established.

In the Assembly M. Thiers said the government would deal harshly with the ringleaders of the insurrection, but leniently with their dupes. The sentiment was received with applause.

PARIS, April 5.—The reign of terror continues.

VERSAILLES, April 5.—The revolutionists have received a decisive check in an engagement, with a loss of 2,000 prisoners.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—House discussed the Ku Klux bill to-day.

Wood read from messages of Southern Governors to show that peace prevails in all those States, with few exceptions. Denounced as infamous the incendiary remarks of Kelly, delivered yesterday, and expressed the hope if there should be a war of races, the negroes would select a man more valiant than Kelly, who during the disturbance in Mobile, hid under a table, pretending he was dead.

SENATE.—Anthony's resolution, allowing the consideration of any bill on the South passed by the House, was adopted.

Davis made a speech refuting Sherman's charges against the South. Previous to its conclusion, an incident of unusual character occurred, which exited considerable comment in the galleries and upon the floor. Butler, of Massachusetts, who was occupying the seat of Senator Thurman, immediately adjoining that of Davis, had been some time intently observing Davis as he proceeded. Davis growing restive and speaking with his usual warmth and earnestness, suddenly faced Butler, and continuing his argument against the credibility of exaggerated Ku Klux stories said: "These fictitious charges are originated by parties to affect coming elections.

The Legislatures to be elected are to choose one third of the members of this Senate, and it is with a view of using this political capital for these diabolical and devilish ends that these lies and slanderous stories of outrages emanate from brains of political scoundrels and ruffians." After taking his seat, observing Butler still staring at him, Davis rose again, and addressing the latter, was heard to say:—"What do you mean by attempting to brow-beat me in that way. *You are a damned scoundrel, sir!!*" adding after a pause—"*Yes, sir, I repeat it, you are a damned scoundrel, sir!!!*"

At this juncture, Wilson came from his seat on the other side of the chamber and interposed to prevent a continuance of the scene.

Butler soon after left the chamber. It is reported that he replied to Davis, "I don't know you, sir, I don't care for you, and I don't want to speak to you!"

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House was in session to-day and again to-night; anxious to come to a vote on the Ku Klux Bill. For that purpose the House will meet one hour earlier than usual on Monday. It is doubtful if the Ku Klux bill will get through. Shober and Waddell, of North Carolina, spoke in opposition to it to-day.

A Senate bill was introduced creating the Western Judicial District of North Carolina.

Blair spoke on Sherman's resolution until adjournment.

HOUSE.—A general debate proceeded, an agreement merely for night sessions, and to continue the general discussion until Wednesday, when the ten minutes rule will be applied, and amendments be considered in Committee of the Whole.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

ELECTIONS.—The Connecticut election is so close that it will take the official vote to determine the result of Governors' election. Legislature Republican by small majority. This result was obtained by the unscrupulous exertions of the Radicals.

In Cincinnatti the Democratic mayor elected by 1,855 majority.

St. Louis, Missouri, swept by the Democrats and Conservatives. Majority 2,000.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., April 7, 1871.

Provisions.					
Bacon,	15	@	16	Chop,	2
Lard,	17	@	18	Bran,	1
Pork,	9	@	00	*Grain.*	
Beef,	5	@	10	Wheat,	1 10 @ 1 20
Veal,	5	@	8	Corn, (new)	85 @ 00
Mutton,	6	@	8	" (old)	00 @ 00
Butter,	20	@	25	Rye,	85 @ 90
Flour,	3	@	3½	Oats,	50 @ 00
Eggs,	10			Peas,	85 @ 90
				Meal,	2½ @ 3

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, April 5.

No new features, except an increased demand for common lugs and bright smokers, with prices tending upwards.

Lugs—Common,	$4 50	to	$6 00
" Good,	5 00	to	7 00
" Common Bright,	6 00	to	9 00
" Good, "	10 00	to	12 00
" Bright Smokers,	12 00	to	20 00
Leaf—Common Red,	6 00	to	8 00
" Good "	8 00	to	10 00
" Common Bright,	12 00	to	20 00
" Good, "	20 00	to	30 00
" Fine, "	30 00	to	40 00

Some few lots a little higher.

New York, April 5.—Cotton, 15¼ a 000; Flour, 6.90 a 7.50; Corn, 80 a 82; Gold, 110¼; Wheat, 1 60 a 1 66; Bonds, dull and heavy.

Baltimore, April 5.—Cotton 14½ a 14¾; Flour 6 a 7½; Wheat, $1 30 a $1 40. Corn, white, 84 a 86, yellow, 80 a 81; Oats, 62 a 63; Bacon, 9 a 17½; Whisky, 92 a 00.

Richmond, April 5.—Wheat, $1 80 a $1 87½ Corn 90 a 00. Oats 58.

Norfolk, April 5.—Bacon, sides, 10½ a 18½; Corn 79 a 84. Flour $6 a $8.

Charlotte, April 3.—Bacon 13½ a 14; Flour, 3½ a 3 50; Wheat 1 20 a 1 25; Corn, 90; Oats, 60; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Constantly Receiving New Goods.

FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!

PATTERSON & CO,

Corner of Main & Bank Street,

SALEM, N. C.,

Offer an unrivaled assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

SPRING TRADE, 1871.

WE have now in store our SPRING GOODS, bought mostly for Cash of the Manufacturers and Importers, consisting of

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS,
PERFUMERIES, STATIONERY,
and all other articles usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS NOTION HOUSE.

Cash and prompt home customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

BLAIR & THAXTON,
14 Pearl Street, Richmond Virginia.
April 7.-13-3m.

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SALEM.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000.

Divided into 1,000 shares of $1,000 each.

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the above named Association are now open at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, where all those who wish to take stock can call and enter their names, and number of shares wanted.

The Books will be closed at the end of thirty days.

April 1st, 1871. 13-4w

HOPS! HOPS!! HOPS!!!

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF HOPS. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

NEW BOOKS!

HEAVENWARD LED,
The Two Brothers, and other Poems, Bickerstith.
Home Religion, MacKenzie.
The Lords Prayer, and other Miscellaneous Books,
AT THE BOOK STORE.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. April 1st, 1871.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Florida Albright	Miss Ella Mazed
Mrs. Louisa M. Beeson	Mrs. Emily Newsum
" Lucies Flin	Miss M. S. Stultz
Miss Rebecca Hins	" N. S. Stuart
" Mollie J. Hanes,	Mrs. Phoebe A. Spach

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

J. J. Ashley	J. E. Rominger
Col. B. F. Atkins	Thomson Smith
David Bitting	Cornelius Smith
J. M. Brower & Brothers	C. M. Sapp
Robert R. Hill	Henry Starr
Jordan H. Huff	David Tesh
L. M. Hill	William J. Whicker
George H. Idol	W. H. Wilcoxon
Pat. Lynch	Sam. L. Warington
Daniel Nutsen,	W. P. Watson
C. M. Percy	

H. W. SHORE.

PLAIN AND FANCY

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

ORDERS FOR

PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
PROGRAMMES
BUSINESS CARDS,
COTTON LABELS,
TOBACCO LAELS,
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

and any other kind of LETTER PRESS printing, respectfully solicited. *Terms.*—CASH.

L. V. BLUM, Proprietor.

Salem, N. C. Jan. 1870.

NEW GOODS

EVERY WEEK.

J. L. FULKERSON,

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.

March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb. 17, 1871-7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY SHOW CASES and one Iron Safe,

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.

7-tf.

Vacuum Oil Blacking

Fits HARNESS perfectly,
Prevents Cracking,
Does not fry out or gum the surface,
Softens and preserves the Leather,
Excludes the Water,
Excellent for Boots, Shoes, Buggy-tops, &c.
Put up in Tin Cans, assorted sizes. Prices, Quart 75. Pint 50. Half pint 25.
Gives universal satisfaction.

For sale by
J. L. Fulkerson, SALEM, N. C.

Where you will also find a nicely-selected stock of

Dry-Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Leather, Wood Ware, &c.

In fact everything usually called for, will always be kept in stock by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Very particular attention paid to the wants of the ladies.

Please give him a call and examine his stock. Jan. 6.

Black and Gold Mixed REPELLENT,

for LADIES' WATER PROOF CLOAKS.

Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

LADIES' GENUINE MALTESE COLLARS, CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.

Feb. 3-5-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH. a beautiful article.

Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.

Feb.3-5tf.

If you wish a superior article of EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,

Call on

J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE Best Radiant Oil!

112 fire test. We keep only the best.

Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.

Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices.
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,—Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

March 31, 1871.

BOARDING HOUSE,

Main Street, nearly opposite Hege Bros. Store,

SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs those who are desirous of obtaining comfortable boarding that he is prepared to receive a limited number of ladies and gentlemen upon liberal terms.

Salem is one of the most healthy, quiet and pleasant places in North Carolina, and is a favorite resort for those who desire to escape the summer heats of the lower counties.

R. A. JENKINS.

Salem, N. C., March 31, 1871.-13-4t.

TO CANVASSERS.

AS we have in serious contemplation the enlargement of the PEOPLE'S PRESS, we offer the following inducements to those who will interest themselves in our behalf, and thereby assist in establishing a first class newspaper in this section of country:

No. 1.

An extra copy of the *Press*, "Stories of Old and New Testament," "Chronicles of Schoenberg Cotta Family, "The Early Dawn."

For *five* new cash subscribers at $2 00 each, we will send the *Press* or any one of the books named in No. 1.

No. 2.

"Practical French Teacher," "Draper's Text Book of Physiology," "Youatt and Spooner on the Horse."

For *ten* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 2.

No. 3.

"Secrets of the great city of New York," "Southern Amaranth," "Hydropathic Family Physician," Diary of Kitty Trevylyan," (a story of the time of Whitfield and the Wesleys.) "Draytons and the Davenants," "On both sides of the Sea."

For *fifteen* new subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 3.

No. 4.

"Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad, or the New Pilgrim's Progress," "Tytler's Universal History," "Buck's Theological Dictionary," "Webster's University Pronouncing Dictionary," one dozen "Games" assorted.

For *twenty* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the articles named in No. 4.

No. 5.

"Ewell's Medical Companion," "Baillon's Latin English and English and Latin Dictionary," Well's new Physiognomy or Signs of Character," "Patent Revolving Photograph Album," Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary."

For *twenty-five* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the articles named in No. 5.

March, 1871. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

the centennial anniversary of American Independence, in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July, 1876, passed its several readings, by a unanimous vote.

A bill to incorporate the Carthage and Randolph Railroad Company, passed its second reading, yeas 64, nays 3.

A bill in regard to Justices of the Peace, passed its several readings. (Requires them to file proceedings in Superior Court when defendant pleads no assets.)

A bill requesting our representatives in Congress to use their influence to have a Custom House, Post Office and Court House erected in the town of Newbern, was taken up and passed.

A message was received from the Governor, informing the House of the resignation of Judge R. W. Jones, and stating that the resignation could not be accepted until the articles of impeachment against him were disposed of.

Mr. Sparrow introduced a resolution instructing the Managers to withdraw the articles of impeachment.

Under a suspension of the rules the resolution was adopted.

SATURDAY, April 1.

SENATE.—The Court of Impeachment, in the case of Judge Jones, ordered as follows:

It is ordered by the Senate, That the House of Representatives may discontinue the further prosecution of the Impeachment. And it is further ordered, that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment adjourn *sine die*.

An act amending an act relative to the government of counties, (authorizes the commissioners to appoint a finance committee consisting of three,) passed.

An act changing time for the election of members of Congress in this State, (from August to November,) passed.

HOUSE.—Resolution to adjourn on the 6th, subject to the call of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and a resolution to abolish the office of State Geologist, were placed on calender.

Several bills to allow certain counties to levy special tax, and to issue bonds, and other local matters, not of much interest in this section, were passed.

Mr. Phillips announced that owing to the action of the House in the matter, the Court of Impeachment in the case of Judge Jones had adjourned *sine die*.

The afternoon session of Saturday was devoted altogether to business of a local nature uninteresting to our readers.

Agreed to adjourn Thursday, *sine die*.

HOUSE.—*Evening Session.*—The only business of interest was the taking up of night Senate resolution censuring the action of Governor T. R. Caldwell and Chief Justice Pearson in the Convention matter. Passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 52, nays 31.

The rules being suspended and resolution passed its third reading.

Mr. Broadfoot recorded his vote in the affirmative on the passage of the resolutions on their second reading.

The bill making arson and burglary punishment by death was taken up and passed its second reading.

MONDAY, April 3.

SENATE.—A bill to prevent the Judges of the Supreme Courts from giving or delivering extra-judicial opinions. (Imposes a penalty of $2000 upon any Judge who shall give an extra-judicial opinion, and makes it an impeachable offence.)

After passing its second reading, Mr. Gilmer moved to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, which after some discussion, was agreed to.

Bill to amend an act to define and punish bribery passed.

Resolution concerning the contract made by the Board of Education with D. P. Bibles and S. F. Carrow, relative to the sale of the swamp lands, (requires the payment of the instalments due for the same.) Lost, yeas 12, nays 18.

HOUSE.—The bill to incorporate the Yadkin Railroad Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Crawford, the bill to charter the Bank of Salisbury was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Marler, the bill for the purpose of building a bridge across the Yadkin river at or near Wilkesboro', was taken up and passed its several readings.

We really see nothing of special interest to our readers in Tuesday's Senate proceedings. Relieving Sheriffs, extra allowances to Clerks, allowing counties to levy special taxes, &c., consumed the time.

The House proceedings were also of such a nature as to require no special notice here.

Next week we will publish the remainder of the Captions, which will show what really has been done within the past few weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The drought is injuring the crops.

A heavy gale drove four steamers ashore. Two were totally lost.

Indian troubles are increasing in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Two sharp earthquakes occurred last night with about five seconds interval between the two.—No damage was done to property, and the people who fled into the streets in their fright soon returned to their houses.

The damaging drought still continues.

HAVANA, March 31.—Gen. Modesta Diaz surprised seventy Spaniards near Bayamo. All except the Spanish Chief were captured and killed. Diaz also surprised a cavalry force, killing 12. The insurgent loss trifling. These successes, following the great victory at Mayart, inspired fresh hopes in insurgent circles.

THE SAN DOMINGO REPORT.—Washington dates of April 3d, state that the presentation of the San Domingo report is postponed. When presented, a brief message will accompany the report, recommending the postponement of action until next session.

The ATLANTIC for April opens with an article on "Footpads" followed by an array of excellent articles, such as "Castalian Days," Poem by Alice Cary; "Kate Beaumont" and "Spots on the Sun." Press and the Monthly $5.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mass Meeting in Davidson

POSTPONED TO APRIL 8th. Owing to the heavy rain and violent wind on Saturday the 18th of March, the General Meeting which was to have been held on that day in the Court-house to consider the Convention question, is put off till Saturday the 8th of April, 1871, at which time and place the Hon. A. M. Scales, and others will address the meeting.

ALFRED HARGRAVE, GEORGE RILEY, C. F. LOWE, N. B. ORRELL, S. S. JONES, DAVID LOFFIN, M. H. PINNIX, WM. A. BERRIER, PETER M. TICE, JOHN D. BODENHAMER, and many others.

March 18th, 1871.

HOLY WEEK.—*Palm Sunday* was observed in the Moravian Church as the opening of the Holy week, with due solemnity. The choir music at this season is peculiarly touching and solemn. The sermon at 10 o'clock was appropriately impressive, and at the Confirmation services, in the afternoon, conducted by Rev. A. L. Oerter, fourteen persons were admitted into the Church.

At night the usual reading from the "Harmony of the Four Gospels," relating to the last days of our Lord was inaugurated. Rev. E. A. DeSchweinitz delivered an address, and after a fervent prayer, opened the course of reading for the week. The music was exquisitely rendered, and the choir singing was, for the first time since our recollection, given in the English language.

Maundy Thursday was observed by services in the Church in the afternoon, and the administration of the Lord's Supper at night.

On this day Christ washed his disciples feet, and gave them the command to "Love one another," hence it is called "*Dies Mandati*"—Mandate or Maundy Thursday.

Formerly in England, the Church doors were left standing open for the whole day, signifying that all who would might come in. The ceremony of washing the feet, and giving shoes, stockings and money by the King of England to a number of poor men, corresponding to the years of their age, was commenced in 1362. Money and shoes are still given by deputy, but feet washing has long since ceased.

The practice of feet-washing has generally gone into disuse among the Christian Churches. The "Brethren," or as they are more familiarly known, "Dunkers," are the only denomination in this section who observe this custom. They believe it to be binding as the Lord's Supper, teaching, as it does, humiliation and self abasement.

Good Friday, (to-day) will be observed by Church services in the morning, afternoon and at night, rehearsing with peculiar solemnity the history of the great atonement.

On Saturday afternoon there will be service in the Church.

Easter Sunday. Prayer of the Easter Morning Litany on the Burying Ground. If the weather prove unfavorable, service in the Church at 5 o'clock A. M.

Sermon at 10 o'clock in the morning and service in the afternoon and at night.

Coloring eggs is still in vogue, among us. It is customary to secrete a lot of eggs among tufts of grass in the garden or grass plot, on the evening before Easter, and early in the morning the little ones turn out in search of them, causing a joyous time among the children.

Easter Monday is a general holiday, and young and old devote it to piscatorial or other recreations.

SCHOOL MONEY.—A friend has kindly furnished us with the statement that there has been $2,250.75 School money apportioned to Forsyth County by the State, which is 50 cents to the scholar. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners has notified the various School Committees of the fact.

At the Commissioner's Court on Monday, the laying of the County tax was postponed until the State Revenue bill is published.

DEMOREST'S is one of the first and best of the fashion magazines, and is always an acceptable visitor in the parlor and at the fire-side. The variety of its contents is equalled only by their excellence, and this, together with the beauty of its typography, has rendered it a favorite far and near. The April number is "a gem of purest ray serene."

A CURIOSITY.—We learn that Mr. Jefferson Fisher of this place has in his possession a little chicken with three well formed legs, the third projecting horizontally between the two others. The chick runs along with the rest of the brood without any difficulty whatever, and appears lively and "well to do."

Harper's Weekly is spendidly illustrated.—Its literary articles are first class. $5 will secure the Press and Harper's Weekly for one year.

THE WEATHER.—The weather has been quite cool for a week past, until Tuesday, when it turned considerably warmer. We have had a great deal of rain since New Year, and our farmers are behindhand with their spring work.

Oliver Optic for April is a splendid number. Everybody, old and young, can derive instruction from its pages. See splendid offer on last page.

Public Meeting.

We learn that there will be a meeting of the citizens of Forsyth county who are opposed to paying the Railroad Tax, held at the Court House in Winston on Saturday the 8th day of April, for the purpose of taking measures to sue out an injunction to restrain the Sheriff from any further collection of the said tax until a decision is rendered by the Courts as to its legality.

New Advertisements.

R. A. Jenkins—Boarding house.

Report of First National Bank of Salem.

People's Building Loan Association of Salem—Books open.

Hops Wanted.

New Books and Stationery.

List of Letters.

J. L. Fulkerson—New Goods every week.

Blair & Thaxton, Richmond—Notion House.

New Goods at Patterson & Co's.

VICK'S GARDEN SEEDS.—We received a lot of James Vick's Flower and Vegetable Seeds, and they are all coming up finely. Catalogue may be seen at this office.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for April is at hand, and presents, as usual, a varied and attractive table of contents. Its leading article is an essay written in popular style on "Philosophy, Psychology and Metaphysics,"—a very lucid explanation of the distinctions between the subjects covered by these terms. Other articles of interest follow. The Editor does not content himself with clippings, but in "Literary Notices" gives accurate and impartial criticisms upon current home literature. There is scarcely another magazine that condenses so large an amount of interesting and instructive information into so small a space as the Eclectic.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton Street, New York. Price $5 per year.

MUSICAL.—"Among the thousand and one Pianos offered to the public, we scarcely know any instrument so fully uniting all the desirable qualities sought for as the Knabe Piano. The reputation of the Knabe Pianos is an infallible guaranty of excellence. In the houses of the most accomplished and wealthy of our citizens, and in our best seminaries and colleges, these magnificent instruments may be found.—Nor is this any wonder, for, in purity, depth and constancy of tone, they are unsurpassed.—Their gradation of scale is so exquisitely, and, at the same time, comprehensively attuned, that they are capable of expressing every emotion of the human heart and soul. Their tone is exquisitely pure and unique, and so even, sweet and sympathetic that it inspires all who listen to it, while at the same time the action is perfectly free, and the keys resound to the touch with such sensitiveness and intelligence, so to speak, as to make one almost think that the mind of the manufacturer lingers in his work.

Every Saturday is one of the best illustrated papers in the country. Press and Every Saturday, $5 50.

A friend who says he knows whereof he speaks, informs us that whenever the moon changes between 10 and 2 o'clock, day or night, look out for rain.

Who that has seen a dangerous disease arrested by an able physician or a good medicine but values both? Be it to your family physician to whom you owe so many escapes from aches and ails, or Dr. Ayer's inimitable remedies: his Sarsaparilla that renewed your vitality, or Cherry Pectoral that cured a painful cough, or his Ague Cure that expelled the freezing ague and burning fever from your blood. Who that has been relieved by any of these agencies but feels grateful for them all?—Bangor Times.

A STERLING ARTICLE.—*Nature's Hair Restorative.* So clear, so fragrant, so efficient in restoring gray hair and keeping the head healthy.—Ask your druggist for it. See advertisement.

STATE ITEMS.

It would be cheaper and more *wholesome* for rogues, to establish the whipping-post, than the contemplated enlargement of the Penitentiary.—Mr. Yates, of the Charlotte *Democrat*, has recently seen three bars of pure, solid gold, weighing 7½ ounces, the product of three weeks work at the Wilson mine.—Dr. A. T. Bleadsoe, of Baltimore, will deliver the annual Literary Address at Trinity College, at the June commencement.—Hon. A. M. Waddel, has recommended James T. Smith, of Wadesboro, to the Cadetship at Annapolis.—The Elk Mountain Cheese Company have commenced cheese making on the 1st inst., fully a month earlier than last year.—Mr. McKaimie Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, a worthy citizen, in good circumstances, aged 45 years, committed suicide by hanging himself with a trace chain. It is supposed his mind was affected by disease having been quite melancholy for several days previous.—New Irish Potatoes in Elizabeth city. Ripe strawberries and green peas in Wilmington.—Mrs. Lydia Shanklin, residing near Hillsboro, is 112 years old.—The Germans of Wilmington intend holding a grand "peace festival" in honor of the happy termination of the late European war, on Easter Monday.

Wilmington shipped green Peas North on the 1st inst. Holders of the Peas in Wilmington ask one dollar per peck, in the hull.

Wilkes County [illegible] a fine lot of cattle to Wilmington on the Wilmington Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, recently, being the first shipment of cattle on that road, according to the Wilmington papers.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 22rd ult., by Rev. Joseph Miller, Mr. ANDREW REED to Miss MARIA FISHEL, only daughter of John Fishel, of this county.

On the 30th ult., in Waughtown, by Elder Wm. Turner, Mr. D. E. ROBBINS and Miss EMILY WEAVIL, all of this county.

In Stokes County, on Thursday evening, March 30th., Mr. S. M. RIERSON to Miss LIZZIE HARDY.

DIED,

At his residence in Yadkin County, Wednesday morning, J. J. CONRAD, Esq., a highly respected citizen, aged about 66 years.

In Richmond, Va., at the residence of Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, on the 25th ult., Mrs. ANNIE H. SAUNDERS, wife of the late Romulus M. Saunders of Raleigh, N. C.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

MARCH 30.—Bismarck says, "the Reds now in possession of Paris are simply riotters."

The Thiers government only is legitimate. When the Insurgents transgress the Conventions between Germany and the Theirs government, Germans will treat them as rioters, and disperse them by force, but while keeping within the stipulations of the Germans they let them alone.

MARCH 31.—Advices from Paris say conscription is abolished, all able bodied men belonging to the national guard. The Versailles government stops horses, cattle and mails from Paris.

The *World's* special says all is consternation in Paris. The watch-word of the commune is—death to the rich, to land-owners, and to Priests. A decree confiscating church property has been prepared. Denunciations of suspected parties are hourly made. The guillotine will soon be erected. The inmates of many houses are marked for the guillotine.—Drafts on the treasury are not paid either in Paris or Versailles.

APRIL 1.—Paris dispatches of 31st state that the commune now administer the affairs in the different arrondissements.

The inhabitants continue to leave Paris. Many streets look deserted.

The *Constitutional* was seized yesterday.

Bismarck consents to the augmentation of the Paris army to eighty thousand men.

Bismarck asks Thiers in a note to define a time in which he would accomplish the suppression of the insurrection in Paris. Thiers resisted the demands by an expression of the hope that he would succeed in his efforts of conciliation, and concluded by asserting the right to judge when other measures are necessary.

Communication between Paris and Versailles is interrupted. No letters or papers between the two cities on Friday.

Rumors having risen that a body of troops intended for an attack on Paris, had reached Neuilley and St. Cloud.

All the western gates of Paris are closed; and several officers of the orderly eighth Batallion of the National Guards arrested. Complete isolation of Paris momentarily expected. The journals *Francais* and *Electeur* have ceased to appear. The commune has summoned Col. Chalteton, who surrendered Fort Mont Valerien to the Prussians, to appear for trial, but he refused to obey.

ROW IN PARIS.—There was a somewhat serious engagement in Paris, on the morning of the 2nd inst., between the government troops and the insurgents. Twenty-five insurgents were killed, and many wounded. The greatest excitement prevailed, alarm drums beating everywhere throughout the city. On the 4th, the army of Versailles (national) surrounded Paris, and order elsewhere in France is established.

In the Assembly M. Thiers said the government would deal harshly with the ringleaders of the insurrection, but leniently with their dupes. The sentiment was received with applause.

PARIS, April 5.—The reign of terror continues.

VERSAILLES, April 5.—The revolutionists have received a decisive check in an engagement, with a loss of 2,000 prisoners.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—House discussed the Ku Klux bill to-day.

Wood read from messages of Southern Governors to show that peace prevails in all those States, with few exceptions. Denounced as infamous the incendiary remarks of Kelly, delivered yesterday, and expressed the hope if there should be a war of races, the negroes would select a man more valiant than Kelly, who during the disturbance in Mobile, hid under a table, pretending he was dead.

SENATE.—Anthony's resolution, allowing the consideration of any bill on the South passed by the House, was adopted.

Davis made a speech refuting Sherman's charges against the South. Previous to its conclusion, an incident of unusual character occurred, which exited considerable comment in the galleries and upon the floor. Butler, of Massachusetts, who was occupying the seat of Senator Thurman, immediately adjoining that of Davis, had been some time intently observing Davis as he proceeded. Davis growing restive and speaking with his usual warmth and earnestness, suddenly faced Butler, and continuing his argument against the credibility of exaggerated Ku Klux stories said: "These fictitious charges are originated by parties to affect coming elections.

The Legislatures to be elected are to choose one third of the members of this Senate, and it is with a view of using this political capital for these diabolical and devilish ends that these lies and slanderous stories of outrages emanate from brains of political scoundrels and ruffians." After taking his seat, observing Butler still staring at him, Davis rose again, and addressing the latter, was heard to say:—"What do you mean by attempting to brow-beat me in that way. *You are a damned scoundrel, sir!!*" adding after a pause—"*Yes, sir, I repeat it, you are a damned scoundrel, sir!!!*"

At this juncture, Wilson came from his seat on the other side of the chamber and interposed to prevent a continuance of the scene.

Butler soon after left the chamber. It is reported that he replied to Davis, "I don't know you, sir, I don't care for you, and I don't want to speak to you!"

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House was in session to-day and again to-night; anxious to come to a vote on the Ku Klux Bill. For that purpose the House will meet one hour earlier than usual on Monday. It is doubtful if the Ku Klux bill will get through. Shober and Waddell, of North Carolina, spoke in opposition to it to-day.

A Senate bill was introduced creating the Western Judicial District of North Carolina.

Blair spoke on Sherman's resolution until adjournment.

HOUSE.—A general debate proceeded, an agreement merely for night sessions, and to continue the general discussion until Wednesday, when the ten minutes rule will be applied, and amendments be considered in Committee of the Whole.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

ELECTIONS.—The Connecticut election is so close that it will take the official vote to determine the result of Governors' election. Legislature Republican by small majority. This result was obtained by the unscrupulous exertions of the Radicals.

In Cincinnatti the Democratic mayor elected by 1,855 majority.

St. Louis, Missouri, swept by the Democrats and Conservatives. Majority 2,000.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, N. C., April 7, 1871.

Provisions.			*Provisions.*		
Bacon	15 @ 16		Chop		2
Lard	17@18		Bran		1
Pork	9@00		*Grain.*		
Beef	5@10		Wheat	1 10@1 20	
Veal	5@ 8		Corn, (new)	85 @ 00	
Mutton	6@ 8		" (old)	00@0 00	
Butter	20@25		Rye	85@ 90	
Flour	3 @3½		Oats	50@ 00	
Eggs	10		Peas	85@ 90	
			Meal	2½ @3	

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, April 5.

No new features, except an increased demand for common lugs and bright smokers, with prices tending upwards.

Lugs—Common	$4 50	to	$6 00
" Good	5 00	to	7 00
" Common Bright	6 00	to	9 00
" Good, "	10 00	to	12 00
" Bright Smokers	12 00	to	20 00
Leaf—Common Red	6 00	to	8 00
" Good	8 00	to	10 00
" Common Bright	12 00	to	20 00
" Good, "	20 00	to	30 00
" Fine, "	30 00	to	40 00

Some few lots a little higher.

New York, April 5.—Cotton, 15¼ a 00; Flour, 6.90 a 7.50; Corn, 80 a 82; Gold, 110¼; Wheat, 1 60 a 1 66; Bonds, dull and heavy.

Baltimore, April 5.—Cotton 14½ a 14¾; Flour 6 a 7½; Wheat, $1 30 a $1 40. Corn, white, 84 a 86, yellow, 80 a 81; Oats, 62 a 63; Bacon, 9 a 17½; Whisky, 92 a 00.

Richmond, April 5.—Wheat, $1 80 a $1 87½ Corn 90 a 00. Oats 58.

Norfolk, April 5.—Bacon, sides, 10½ a 18½; Corn 79 a 84. Flour $6 a $8.

Charlotte, April 3.—Bacon 13½ a 14; Flour, 3½ a 3 50; Wheat 1 20 a 1 25; Corn, 90; Oats, 60; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00.

Constantly Receiving New Goods.

FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!

PATTERSON & CO,

Corner of Main & Bank Street,

SALEM, N. C.,

Offer an unrivaled assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

SPRING TRADE, 1871.

WE have now in store our SPRING GOODS, bought mostly for Cash of the Manufacturers and Importers, consisting of

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, PERFUMERIES, STATIONERY, and all other articles usually kept in a FIRST CLASS NOTION HOUSE.

Cash and prompt home customers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

BLAIR & THAXTON,
14 Pearl Street, Richmond Virginia.
April 7.-13-3m.

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF SALEM.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000.

Divided into 1,000 shares of $1,000 each.

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the above named Association are now open at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, where all those who wish to take stock can call and enter their names, and number of shares wanted.

The Books will be closed at the end of thirty days.
April 1st, 1871. 13-4w

HOPS! HOPS!! HOPS!!!

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF HOPS. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

NEW BOOKS!

HEAVENWARD LED,
The Two Brothers, and other Poems, Bickerstith.
Home Religion, MacKenzie.
The Lords Prayer, and other Miscellaneous Books,
AT THE BOOK STORE.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. April 1st, 1871.

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Florida Albright	Miss Ella Magee
Mrs. Louisa M. Besson	Mrs. Emily Newsum
" Lucien Flin	Miss M. S. Stultz
Miss Rebecca Hins	" N. S. Stuart
" Mollie J. Hanes,	Mrs. Phoebe A. Spach

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

J. J. Ashley	J. E. Rominger
Col. B. F. Atkins	Thomson Smith
David Bitting	Cornelius Smith
J. M. Brower & Brothers	C. M. Sapp
Robert R. Hill	Henry Starr
Jordan H. Huff	David Tesh
L. M. Hill	William J. Whicker
George H. Idol	W. H. Wilcoxon
Pat. Lynch	Sam. L. Warington
Daniel Nutsen,	W. P. Watson
C. M. Percy	

H. W. SHORE.

PLAIN AND FANCY

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ORDERS FOR

PAMPHLETS,
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COTTON LABELS,
TOBACCO LAELS,
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

and any other kind of LETTER PRESS printing, respectfully solicited. *Terms.*—CASH.

L. V. BLUM, Proprietor.
Salem, N. C. Jan. 1870.

NEW GOODS

EVERY WEEK.

J. L. FULKERSON,

GREAT DECLINE IN GROCERIES.

CALL and see BEST ASSORTMENT in this Market.
March 10, 1871. J. L. FULKERSON.

THE FINEST, NEATEST, BEST and NEWEST STYLES SHOES for Ladies, Misses and Children, manufactured expressly for our Sales.

Our best hand-made SHOES are warranted superior in *Style and Quality* to any in this market. J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 17, 1871-7tf.

THREE FINE JEWELRY SHOW CASES and one Iron Safe,

For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
7-tf.

Vacuum Oil Blacking

Fits HARNESS perfectly,
Prevents Cracking,
Does not fry out or gum the surface,
Softens and preserves the Leather,
Excludes the Water,
Excellent for Boots, Shoes, Buggy-tops, &c.
Put up in Tin Cans, assorted sizes. Prices, Quart 75. Pint 50. Half pint 25.
Gives universal satisfaction.

For sale by
J. L. Fulkerson, SALEM, N. C.

Where you will also find a nicely-selected stock of

Dry-Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Leather, Wood Ware, &c.

In fact everything usually called for, will always be kept in stock by

J. L. FULKERSON.

Very particular attention paid to the wants of the ladies.

Please give him a call and examine his stock. Jan. 6.

Black and Gold Mixed REPELLENT,

for LADIES' WATER PROOF CLOAKS.
Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

LADIES' GENUINE MALTESE COLLARS, CLUNY and THREAD LACE & EDGINGS.
Feb. 3-5-tf. J. L. FULKERSON.

LOVERS OF TEA

WILL find the great THEA-NECTAR just what they want, or have their money refunded. Try it, it is cheap.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD grained TABLE OIL CLOTH. a beautiful article.

Come and see, for seeing is believing, and believing is to buy of J. L. FULKERSON.
Feb. 3-5tf.

If you wish a superior article of EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP and Fine MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,

Call on
J. L. FULKERSON.

THERE IS NO DANGER IN USING THE Best Radiant Oil!

112 fire test. We keep only the best.
Feb. 3-5tf J. L. FULKERSON.

To Coffee Drinkers.

TRY OUR FINE CEYLON 8 O'CLOCK BREAKFAST COFFEE.
Jan. 27. J. L. FULKERSON.

AT THE BOOK STORE.

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices.
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,—Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

BOARDING HOUSE,

Main Street, nearly opposite Hege Bros. Store,

SALEM, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs those who are desirous of obtaining comfortable boarding that he is prepared to receive a limited number of ladies and gentlemen upon liberal terms.

Salem is one of the most healthy, quiet and pleasant places in North Carolina, and is a favorite resort for those who desire to escape the summer heats of the lower counties.

R. A. JENKINS.
Salem, N. C., March 31, 1871.-13-tf.

TO CANVASSERS.

AS we have in serious contemplation the enlargement of the PEOPLE'S PRESS, we offer the following inducements to those who will interest themselves in our behalf, and thereby assist in establishing a first class newspaper in this section of country:

No. 1.

An extra copy of the *Press*, "Stories of Old and New Testament," "Chronicles of Schoenberg Cotta Family, "The Early Dawn."

For *five* new cash subscribers at $2 00 each, we will send the *Press* or any one of the books named in No. 1.

No. 2.

"Practical French Teacher," "Draper's Text Book of Physiology," "Youatt and Spooner on the Horse."

For *ten* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 2.

No. 3.

"Secrets of the great city of New York," "Southern Amaranth," "Hydropathic Family Physician," Diary of Kitty Trevylyan," (a story of the time of Whitfield and the Wesleys.) "Draytons and the Davenants," "On both sides of the Sea."

For *fifteen* new subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the books named in No. 3.

No. 4.

"Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad, or the New Pilgrim's Progress," "Tytler's Universal History," "Buck's Theological Dictionary," "Webster's University Pronouncing Dictionary," one dozen "Games" assorted.

For *twenty* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the articles named in No. 4.

No. 5.

"Ewell's Medical Companion," "Baillon's Latin English and English and Latin Dictionary," Well's new Physiognomy or Signs of Character," "Patent Revolving Photograph Album," Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary."

For *twenty-five* new cash subscribers at $2 each, we will send any one of the articles named in No. 5.

March, 1871. L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Splendid Offers.

It is well known that the regular subscription to Demorest's Monthly Magazine is $3. That we may bring our Journal to every house in this place, we have made arrangements, by which we are enabled to send the PEOPLE'S PRESS and DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for $3 50.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY combines the most useful, comprehensive and complete Magazine now issued. It employs only first-class writers in all its numerous departments, including Music, Stories, Poetry, Household Matters, Architecture, and Gardening; and its Fashions are unquestionably far ahead of all others, both for beauty and originality. Demorest's Monthly for handsome typography, high-toned literature, and first-class illustrations, fully entitles it to the claim of being the model Parlor Magazine of America.

We will club the People's Press with the following Magazines and illustrated papers at the annexed reduced rates. This is a good opportunity to secure the best periodical literature of the country.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS AND

Harper's Weekly, Monthly, and Bazaar each $5. Atlantic Monthly, $5. Every Saturday, $5 50. Appleton's Journal $5 Scribner's Mag. $4 50. Godey's Lady's Book, $4. Peterson's Mag. $3 50. Oliver Optic, $3 50. Our Young Folks, $3 50. Galaxy, $5.

Harper's Periodicals are all first class, and are highly appreciated. The attractions for 1871 are fully up to, if not superior to the past.

The Atlantic Monthly is unsurpassed in its style of literature. It is one of the most entertaining magazine on our table.

Every Saturday is an elegantly illustrated newspaper, and its literary contents are unexceptionable.

Appleton's Journal, a literary weekly, has established a reputation for beauty of typography and its excellent illustrations. Several recent numbers have been illustrated with scenes in Western North Carolina and Virginia.

Scribner's Monthly is the successor of Putnam and Hours at Home. It is well illustrated, and certainly combines the excellencies of its able predecessors. We greet its monthly appearance with pleasure.

The Galaxy is among our most valued exchanges. Its literary and political articles are always entertaining, while the genial humor of Mark Twain gives a zest to the whole.

Godey's Lady's Book is a household word in this community.

Peterson enjoys a well earned reputation.

Our Young Folks, is an excellent monthly for youthful readers.

Oliver Optic is one of the best magazines for the rising generation.

REPORT of the condition of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., at the close of business on the 18th of March, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$64,873 96
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00	
" " " deposits	50,000 00	
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		7,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		76,208 31
Due from other National Banks		1,020 20
Current Expenses		161 11
Premiums		8,000 00
Cash Items		8,705 07
Bills of other National Banks		756 00
Fractional Currency		100 51
Specie		700 00
Legal Tender Notes		30,000 00
		$347,525 16

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		8,000 00
Discount		1,426 02
Exchange		189 07
Interest		4,151 85
Profit and Loss		555 82
National Bank Circulation outstand.		90,000 00
Individual Deposits		108,101 82
United States Deposits		35,100 58
		$347,525 16

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } COUNTY OF FORSYTH. }

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the First National Bank of Salem, N. C., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22d day of March, 1871.

AUGUSTUS FOGLE, J. P.

Correct.—Attest:
I. G. LASH,
J. W. HUNTER, } Directors.
E. BELO,

New Family Grocery!

J. P. LANDQUIST,

SALEM, N. C.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Salem, Winston, and the surrounding country, that he has taken the business stand recently occupied by Mr. James Fisher, and opened a

Grocery and Provision Store,

for the sale of everything in that line which can be needed by a family. His stock is

NEW AND FRESH,

and has been selected especially with a view to meet the wants of this community. It comprises the best varieties of

MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE and TEAS,

Flour, Meal, Bacon, Lard, Crackers, Butter, Cheese, Pickles, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand, and at astonishingly low prices for

CASH OR BARTER.

☞ Do not fail to inspect my stock before purchasing.

J. P. LANDQUIST.

March 3, 1871-9-3m.

FOR SALE, No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure NASSAU WHITE LEAD.

A LOT OF GOOD BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING.

WASH STANDS AND TABLES.

A. T. ZEVELY.

Salem, N. C., May, 29, 1870.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Hon. W. H. Battle's Report of the proceedings in the Habeas Corpus cases of the prisoners arrested by order of Gov. Holden, in July and August for sale at the BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE
Post Office Building.

MUEHLBACH'S HIS. NOVELS
Should be read by all.

WHAT YOU CAN GET AT THE BOOK STORE!

WHICH WILL AMPLY REPAY YOU FOR YOUR WALK OR TROUBLE OF CALLING.

SCHOOL BOOKS At Lowest Figures. If not on hand, will be procured at short notice.

CAP & LETTER PAPER, at various prices, white and blue, all qualities,

NOTE PAPER, Plain and Fancy white and colored

ALBUMS Photograph and Autograph, from 25 cents up.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND FRAMES, very neat and cheap,

PICTURES—very cheap,—among them Lee and Jackson, life size, on rollers, 50 cts. Peddlers sell them at $1.

DICTIONARIES—English, Latin and French.

Family Bibles- Plain and Fine editions.

POCKET BIBLES—a large and varied assortment, from 50 cents to $3 00.

HYMN BOOKS—Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Lutheran.

POEMS A good selection in plain & fancy bindings.

TOY BOOKS in endless variety, and in reach of all classes.

DIME and HALF DIME **MUSIC**

PORT FOLIOS—Writing and Music. Patent Binders.

NOTE BOOKS—Christian Harmony and Presbyterian Psalmodist,

BLANK BOOKS—Account and Memorandums, Composition, Copy and Cyphering.

INITIAL PAPER in boxes, at reduced rates. 1 quire paper and pack of envelopes, in neat box.

WRITING DESKS!

MASONIC MONITOR—all Masons should have it.

READY RECKONERS AND LETTER WRITERS.

INKS—Black, Blue, Red and Purple.

FABER'S A PATENT neat SLATE box a PENCIL holder.

Lead Pencils.

STEEL PENS—A New supply of those excellent pens, together with a general assortment of the best in use.

KNIVES and pocket and POCKET BOOKS, good & cheap. COMBS, others. PAPER very MATCH leath'r SAFES & tin. WEIGHTS pretty.

BASKETS, LARGE AND SMALL.

WALL PAPER—Different Patterns.

Universal Sharpener.

For Table Cutlery, Scissors, &c.—A good thing For sale at the BOOK-STORE

Christian Harmony.

A New supply of these popular Books at the BOOK STORE.

HAND BOOK FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

CHEAP AT BLUM'S.

AT HALF PRICE.

Dollar Diaries at Fifty Cents

AT BLUM'S.

Wood's Object Lessons IN BOTANY.

Game of Great Events.

AT THE BOOK-STORE.

Paper and Cloth bound **NOVELS**

GAMES, Alphabet Blocks, Building Blocks, &c., &c.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

FOR SALE.

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.

Salem Nov. 15, 1870.

ZEVELY'S

DRUG STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, NOTIONS PATENT MEDICINES,

in fact everything in his line always on hand.

A. T. ZEVELY

Jan. 14, 1870

Musical Instruments AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES, FLUTES, FIFES, ACCORDIONS.

VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS. Extra Violin

BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.—Re moves superfluous hair in *five minutes* without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one reparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, Etc. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY, MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients.* After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated Pills, from the fact that sugar-coated pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA

will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulceration of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the bladder and inflammation of the kidneys, ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, retention of urine, diseases of the prostate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel, brick-dust deposit, and mucous or milky discharges, and for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: indisposition to exertion, loss of power, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weak nerves, trembling horror of disease, wakefulness, dimness of vision, pain in the back, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, eruption on the face, pallid countenance, universal lassitude of the muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, Syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies, the extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrus state of the uterus, leucorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms).

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "poison" has by the use of "powerful astringents" been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract of Buchu for all affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates pimples, spots, scorbutic dryness, indurations of the cutaneous membrane, etc., dispels redness and incipient inflammation, hives, rash, moth patches, dryness of scalp or skin, frost bites, and all purposes for which salves and ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most superlative and congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a preservative and refresher of the complexion. It is an excellent lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary organs, arising from habits of dissipation used in connection with the Extracts of Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergyman, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standrd Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S! TAKE NO OTHER.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

Smith's Shoe Store,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Great Inducements for Spring Trade, 1871.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

500 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES, For Wholesale,

At our "Boston Agency" in Charlotte.

S. P. SMITH & CO.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We guarantee to sell Boots and Shoes to Merchants at as low prices as can be had either in Baltimore or New York, and on as good terms to prompt paying customers, or we will forfeit $100 in every case of failure to duplicate their Bills.

We have made arrangements with Manufacturers by which we can offer their goods at the lowest wholesale prices by the Case or Dozen. and examine prices.

S. P. SMITH & CO.,
March 3, 1871—9-1m. Charlotte, N. C.

WM. P. GRAVES, THOS. R. MCDEARMON, WM. T. LAW.

Graves' Warehouse,

DANVILLE, VIRGINIA,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF TOBACCO.

SALES ROOM 166 by 70 feet, with 19 skylights. Prompt attention to the interest and comfort of Planters and their teams.

March 3, 1871—9-1

BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha,*—plain and metal backs—*Fine-teeth* and *Pocket Combs,* can be had so cheap.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

"FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article [illegible] Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

BRIGHT!
BRIGHTER!!
BRIGHTEST!!!

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.
48-tf.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, POSTOFFICE BUILDING

Feb. 20, 1868 26-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

8 O'CLOCK.

11-4w.

AGENTS, MALE & FEMALE. For fast selling popular subscription Books. Extra Inducements to all Agents. Information free, address American Book Co., 62 William Street, N. Y. 11-4w.

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and see; or 12 samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts., that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. 11-4w.

$5 TO $10 A DAY!

Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home, to introduce our new 7 strand White Wire clothes Lines to last forever. Don't miss this chance. Sample free. Address Hudson River Wire Works, 75 William St., N. Y., or 16, Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 11-4w.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH, SCROFULA. A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipts free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. C. LEDERT, Jersey City, N. J. 11-w.

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. One comb sent by mail for $1.—Dealers supplied at reduced rates. Address Wm. Tatton, Treas., Springfield, Mass. 11-4w.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 25 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. 11-4w

SHARPS' SPORTING RIFLES. We are now prepared to fill orders for our New Metallic Cartridge Sporting Rifles, of various lengths and calibre. For accuracy and safety, we recommend our Breech Loading rifles, as superior in every respect to any others now made. For Circulars giving full description and prices, apply to SHARPS' Rifle Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn. 11-4w.

Evans' Gift Enterprise.

We continue to send a valuable gift with every book bought of us. Thousands will testify to our fairness. Give us a trial. Write for a catalogue. Sent free.

AGENTS WANTED. Address D. M. EVANS & CO., 721 Market St., Phila. Pa. 11-4w

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

Where death was hourly expected from Consumption and Asthma, all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby Dr. H. James cured his only child. He now gives this receipt free on receipt of two stamps to pay expences. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1,032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa., giving name of paper. 11-4w.

WANTED—AGENTS, ($20 *per day*) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the Market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St Louis, Mo. 11-4w.

JURUBEBA

11-4w

GEN'L. AGENTS WANTED for Groesheck's Calculating machine, rapid, accurate, reliable, simple, Easily operated, cheap and beautiful. Giving instantaneous additions or substractions, taking from one to five columns of figures at a time, carrying and borrowing its own tens, hundreds, etc., without the least thought on the part of the operator. Address, ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 11-4w Philadelphia, Pa.

GEN. LEE, His Life and Times now ready for Agents, in one splendid volume of 850 pages and 30 Steel Portraits. By a distinguished Southern Author. Contains facts of interest never before published. Sent on receipt of Price $3 75. Also John Esten Cooke's Work, Personal Portraits Scenes and Adventures of the War, $3 00. E. B. TREAT, & CO., Pub's., 654, Broadway, N. Y. 11-4w.

Thea-Nectar

IS A PURE

BLACK TEA

with the Green Tea Flavor.—Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the **Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.,** 8 Church St., New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 11-4w.

Reduction of Prices

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS

BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co.,

31 & 33 VESEY STREET,

P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK. 11-4w.

LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF

GEN. R. E. LEE

The Only Authentic and Official Biography of the GREAT CHIEFTAIN.

Its popularity and great value are attested by the sale of over 20,000 copies already.

CAUTION. Old and Inferior Lives of Gen. LEE are being circulated. See that the books you buy are endorsed by all the leading Generals and prominent men of the South, and that each copy is accompanied by a superb lithographic portrait of Gen. LEE, on a sheet 19 by 24 inches, suitable for framing; a copy of which we have instructed our Agents to present to every subscriber for this work.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., Cincinnati, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo. 11-4w.

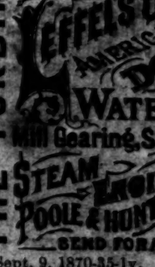
AGENTS WANTED.—($225 a Month) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS. or ST. LOUIS, MO. 11-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"WONDERS OF THE WORLD."

Over one thousand illustrations. The largest best selling and most attractive subscription book ever published. One agent in Denver, Colorado, sold 100 copies in 4 days. One agent in Milwaukie sold 30 copies in 1 day, and a large number from 20 to 30 copies per day. Send for Circulars, with terms at once. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., New York, Cincinnati, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. 11-4w.

THE TURBINE



JEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

With Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys

THE STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

Post Office Directory.

Office hours, Sunday, from 8½ to 9½ A. M and from 1 to 2, P. M.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.

Arrives daily by 8½, A. M. Closes daily a 1½, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.

Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1.30 P. M. Closes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.

Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 1½ P. M. Closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8½ A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 7 P. M. Close every Friday, at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Close every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 12 M. Closes every Friday, at 12½ P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 3 P. M. Close every Saturday at 6 A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.

Arrives every Saturday by 7 P. M. Close every Friday at 7½ A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

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